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### Ottawa County Times, Volume 1, Number 22: June 24, 1892

Ottawa County Times

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# Ottawa County Times.

VOL. I.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN, JUNE 24, 1892.

NO. 22.

## HOLLAND CITY—AS IT IS AND AS IT WILL BE.

HOLLAND CITY is a trade center in the midst of a thrifty farming community. It is a busy place, possessing many natural and acquired advantages, busy manufactures and an unrivaled retail trade. The retail business occupies handsome modern buildings and is carried on by sterling, pushing business men. A quarry of the finest building stone is in active operation just outside of the city. A plant of the Edison electric light is used. It has a first class water works system, fire department, fair grounds, and the finest graded streets of any city in the State. It has elegant churches of all denominations, Hope college, high schools, libraries, etc., commensurate to its needs. An immense railway freight, express and passenger traffic is transacted. It has steamboat lines to Chicago and Milwaukee. Macatawa Bay furnishes the finest privileges in the State for manufactures and shipping. The harbor is one of the best on the east shore of Lake Michigan. Manufactures are many with heavy capital invested, machinery, wagons, flouring mills, furniture, tanneries, planing mills, basket factories, farming implements, stove and heading, butter tub factories and many others, with more projected and being pushed. Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Shady Side and Harrington's Landing are some of the finest summer resorts in the State as the hundreds of thousands who have visited them can testify. They are five or six miles from the city and are reached by rail or by a delightful ride on one of the lake steamers. The spirit of push and progress prevails all departments of trade. Holland possesses the reputation of being the best of markets, and real estate is in great demand. As it is, it is a busy city of 5,000 inhabitants. As it will be, it will be one of the busiest of Michigan cities.

## OTTAWA COUNTY TIMES.

M. G. MANTING, Editor and Publisher.

Published Every Friday, at Holland Michigan.

Terms of Subscription, \$1.50 per year, or \$1 per year if paid in advance.

Advertising Rates made known on Application.

Entered at the post office at Holland, Mich., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

## CITY ITEMS.

A black bear was recently killed near Coopersville.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. B. J. De Vries last Monday—a girl.

The bridge three miles west of Drenthe was swept away by the recent high water.

Joseph Chapel has bought the house and lot of P. De Feyter on Fourteenth street.

Rev. C. C. John will preach in the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening at 7:30.

A. Seif, the city brewer, has a notice in another column that all who have empty beer kegs belonging to him must return them before the 4th day of July.

The 25th Michigan Infantry will hold a reunion at Three Rivers on July 27 and 28. Quite a number of the veterans from this city and vicinity are expected to attend.

Amongst the medics who will graduate at the state University the 30th of this month, we notice H. J. Poppen of Drenthe, R. Maurits of Vriesland and D. J. Werkman of this city.

Austin Harrington has sold his house and lot on Fourteenth street to Peter De Feyter. Harrington has bought four lots on the southwest corner of Market and Sixteenth streets and will put up a fine residence.

Simon Butler's barn in East Overisel was struck by lightning last Thursday night and entirely consumed. All that was saved we hear is one wagon and some harness. Loss probably in the neighborhood of \$1000.

Last Tuesday noon while some students were out in the woods chopping greens Fred Wiersema accidentally cut his foot very severely, splitting one of the bones. Dr. J. G. Huizinga who was called in reports him as doing well.

A boy of Mr. Weening about twelve years old, while walking in the marsh about four miles northwest of the city last Friday was bitten in the foot by a rattlesnake. It came very near killing him. Dr. J. G. Huizinga was called in and reports the patient out of danger.

As the hot weather has come in real earnest you will be thinking about how to keep cool. Now those who have experience will tell you that there is nothing so comfortable to rest in as a good hammock swinging in some shady spot. Hammocks are down in price. Swift & Martin, the druggists on corner of Elgin and River St., are selling them at \$1 to \$1.50 each, including spreaders. They also have a new line of novels to read while reclining in your hammock.

Last Saturday night at about eleven o'clock while the marshal and one of our constables were sitting in front of the clothing store of E. J. Harrington, burglars tried to gain entrance in the rear. The officers however heard the noise and gave chase, but did not succeed in capturing them. Later in the night the burglars returned, broke through a rear window and got away with some underclothing, neckwear, slouch hats and one or two heavy blue suits, to the value of from \$25 to \$50. There is a reward of \$25 each for the arrest and conviction of the thieves. Supposed to have been three tramps.

Gerrit Zaalmink, owner of the beautiful plat of ground known as Central Park, on the south shore of the bay, has within the past few days sold one lot to H. J. Klomparsen of Fillmore, four lots to David Bertsch of this city, and one to John J. Rutgers of Graafschap. Mr. Klomparsen has the material on the ground for the erection of a fine cottage. About seventy-five lots have been sold already and requests for others are coming in. Anyone wishing to invest in one of these beautiful lots can get prices on same by calling on Luke Lugers, this city.

Born to L. D. Baldus last Tuesday—a boy.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mosier last Tuesday—a girl.

The juncture across the river will be named Waverly.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Blom, Jr., last Wednesday evening—a boy.

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Manting at Graafschap received another boarder last Sunday. It is a girl.

Married June 17th, 1892, by Isaac Fairbanks, Frank J. Hayes and Nora M. Covey, both of this city.

Last Wednesday the steamer Lizzie Walsh had some of her machinery broken, but she is again running.

Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D., of New York City will preach in Hope church next Sunday morning and evening.

Married June 22nd, 1892, by Rev. H. S. Bargelt, Millard F. Stevens of Chicago and Jessie M. Fairbanks of Fillmore.

The scholars of Miss Rose Mohr presented her with a beautiful sixteenth century rocker last Wednesday as a token of esteem.

Rev. Dr. N. M. Steffens has received a call from the Synod of the Holland Christian Reformed church to a theological chair at the seminary at Grand Rapids.

Benjamin Van Raalte late of Co. "I" 25th Mich. infantry, has been allowed a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, new law, through the efforts of Squire Fairbanks.

Mrs. W. Heyboer died Tuesday morning at the age of 28 years old. She leaves a husband and two children. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the house.

At a meeting of the council of Hope college yesterday Rev. H. D'Bois Mulford, D. D., of Syracuse, N. Y., was unanimously elected president in place of Rev. Dr. Chas. Scott, resigned.

P. A. Steketee has received some of the finest glassware and crockery ever shown in the city. He deals exclusively in this line and is always watching for the prettiest patterns and low prices.

The Crystal creamery is making about from 700 to 800 pounds of butter per day. Last Saturday they shipped 100 gallons of sweet cream, most of their shipments of cream going to New York, Buffalo and Albany. It takes 250 cows to supply them.

The Holland City band will give an open air concert Saturday evening, June 25. Programme:

March—Anawau.....W. A. Thomas.  
Fantasia—Witch Dance.....Goetz.  
March—Winnona.....W. A. Thomas.  
Waltzes—See Saw.

March—Kaiser Alexander.....UnRath.

The Sons of Veterans will give a co-hundred supper at the G. A. R. hall next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the uniform fund. Everybody invited, a good time assured. Bill of fare: New England Brains—What Consumptive People Are—Summer's Lack—Food of the Spinning Wheel—In Every Well Filled Larder—Intoxicated Bovine—The Chinaman's Delight—Women of Grit—The Great Conundrum—What a Boy Calls His Sweetheart—Pussy's Delight—What Makes the Swine Grow—The Cause of Most Trouble—What Man-kind Has Been Doing Ever Since Eve Ate the Apple—Fruit of the Vine—Key Note Cake—Result of a Hard Knock—Changeable Politicians—Popular Color—South American Export Cake—Dental Purifiers. This promises to be very amusing and interesting and will no doubt attract a great crowd.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters advertised for the week ending June 23rd, 1892, at the Holland, Mich., post office: George Durcecki, Mr. H. Moolewyk, Miss Carrie Hamel.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

A photographer is known by the quality of his work. Hopkins makes no claims of doing the best work in the state, it is unnecessary. Call and examine. We let our work do the talking.

If you do not want to be disappointed with what you purchase buy your goods at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, where a complete stock of drugs and paints is found—quality always guaranteed and prices cheap.

## Commencement Week at Hope College.

The examinations at Hope college closed last week. Friday evening the anniversary of the Meliphone society took place in the chapel. This is generally a great pow-wow for the boys "who are in it" and this year was no exception. A very interesting program of music, recitations, dialogues, and addresses was rendered after which came the banquet which always is the event in the program. Prof. J. G. Sutphen acted as toastmaster. Rev. D. J. DeBey delivered the Master's oration.

On Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Chas. Scott preached the Baccalaureate sermon in the First Ref. church to a large audience.

Monday afternoon the "A" class held their closing rhetorical exercises in the chapel, which was as usual filled to its utmost, many not being able to gain entrance. The chapel was tastefully decorated with flowers and drapery, and over the stage was hung the class motto: "Not Finished but Begun."

The exercises consisted of musical selections, both vocal and instrumental, orations, recitations and dialogues and were well rendered. The graduates are Herman J. Brook, Milwaukee, Wis., Edward D. Dimment, Chicago, Ill., Floris Ferwerda, Grand Rapids, Mich., Edward Kelder, Grandville, Mich., Adrian J. Melis, Rathbun, Wis., Henry Nienhuis, Chicago, Ill., Johannes J. Ossewaarde, Zeeland, Mich., Bernard L. Ten Eyck, Fairview, Ill., Sheldon Vandeburg, Forest Grove, Mich., Jas. G. Van Zwalenburg, Drenthe, Mich., Harry J. Wiersum, Chicago, Ill., Oscar B. Wilms, Holland, Mich.

At the close of the exercises Philip Soulen of Milwaukee, Wis., one of the seniors, in a few well chosen remarks, on behalf of the students, presented Dr. Scott, the retiring president, with a very elegant and costly chair.

Monday evening the anniversary of the Uffels society took place in the college chapel. The exercises were greatly enjoyed by the large audience. This society was originated by Prof. C. Doesburg and has for its object the promotion of the Dutch language, all of the exercises being in that language.

On Tuesday morning the council met and in the evening the public exercises of the alumni were held in the college chapel. These are generally of a popular character and this year the exercises were exceptionally good. Rev. R. Bloemendal of Chicago delivered an oration on "Education of the Masses," and Rev. Ami Vennema of Port Jervis, N. Y., read a poem on "Local Reminiscences." The choruses were read by Rev. S. J. Harmeling, of Marion, Dakota. The musical selections were very fine.

Wednesday evening the exercises of 25th annual commencement were held in the Third Reformed. The program was as follows:

Male Quartette—Night Witchery.....Storch.  
Schubert Quartette, Grand Rapids.  
Invocation.  
Bass Solo—Nazareth.....Gennard.  
Mr. O. R. Wilmarth, Grand Rapids.  
Address—Man's Dominion and How to win it.  
Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D., New York City.  
Male Quartette—Three Fishers.....Goldbeck.  
Schubert Quartette.  
Conferring of the Degree of A. B. upon the graduates:  
Gerrit H. Dubbink, Overisel; Peter Huyser, Beverdam; George Edward Kollen, Overisel; John Luxen, Holland; Albert Osterhof, Spring Lake; Andrew J. Reever, Stillman Valley, Ill.; Philip Soulen, Milwaukee, Wis.; Cornelius M. Steffens, Holland; Herman Van der Ploeg, Holland; Homer Van Landegend, Holland; Henry J. Veldman, Grand Rapids.  
Also the Degree of A. M. upon Eight Members of the Class of 1889.  
Tenor Solo—Remember now thy Creator.....Pease.  
Mr. B. A. Beneker, Grand Rapids.  
Awarding of the "Geo. Birkhoff, Jr." Prizes.  
Presentation of the "A" Class.  
Awarding of Prizes for Drawing.  
Conferring of Honorary Degrees.  
Male Quartette—Evening Hymn.....Alt.  
Schubert Quartette.  
Doxology.  
Benediction.

As usual the audience was large. The decorations were beautiful and on a dark background was hung the motto "One God, One Life, One Eternity." The display of ferns and flowers was pretty.

The "Geo. Birkhoff, Jr." prizes were awarded as follows:

Sophomore Class—  
Subject: The Influence of Prosperity and Increase of Wealth upon the Manners and Morals of a People.

Judges: Rev. Peter De Bruyn, Grand Rapids, H. D. Post, Esq., City, C. Van Loo, Zeeland.

Prize awarded to Gerrit Tyse of Fernwood, Ill., whose non-de-plume was Henry George.

Freshman Class—  
Subject: The effect of the Crusades.

Judges: Rev. A. Zwemer, Spring Lake, Rev. J. Van Houten and Mrs. Johannes Dykema both of this city.  
Prize awarded to John Vande Erve of Hein, South Dakota, who took for his non-de-plume Everhart Johannes Potgieter, while honorable mention is made of William Talen, whose non-de-plume was Cromwell.

The prizes for drawing were awarded as follows:  
In the "A" class to Johannes J. Ossewaarde of Zeeland, in the "B" class, first prize, to James E. Moordyk of Muskegon; Second prize to William De Jonge of this city.

## PERSONAL.

J. C. Post was in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Henry Vennema of Menominee, this state, is visiting relatives in the city.

George Browning was in Grand Rapids yesterday.

John Kollen and Albert Michmershuizen of Overisel were in the city yesterday.

Go. P. Hummer, G. Van Schelven, Jacob G. Van Putten and Dr. Wetmore were at the Democratic convention at Chicago this week.

B. Van Boomgard formerly student at Hope college, but now in the hardware business at Grand Haven, was in the city this week.

Darius Gilmore of Selma, Alabama, visited friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Van Putten, Sr., went to Grand Haven Tuesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. Nyland.

Co. Wm. Ludlow, engineer and commander of the harbors along our Lake Shore, and known to many of our citizens, has been relieved from duty and ordered to report at Washington.

Judge Hannibal Hort, Editor Ryan of the Democrat, and R. L. Newnam, all of Allegan, called at our office Monday on their way to Chicago.

Mrs. Ester Clark of Albion, this state, returned home Monday after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. Swift.

John De Young who left here five weeks ago for a trip to Colorado to improve his health returned last Tuesday morning per steamer McVea. He reports having enjoyed the trip very much and somewhat improved in health.

Peter Schaap and Gerrit Bolks of Orange City, Iowa, and L. Schaap, of Maurice, Iowa, were in the city yesterday looking up old friends. They had attended the Democratic convention at Chicago.

The passengers on the steamer Pilgrim from Chicago last Sunday morning were 9 in number, amongst them being Miss E. Souter. On Monday to Chicago there were 17, including student Wartschuis, T. Rosendal, Gerrit Van Schelven, and Mr. Hiskes. Wednesday morning from Chicago there were 18 passengers aboard, M. Notter and G. Van Schelven amongst them.

## Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star.

Contrary to custom and very much against their wishes two of the college students took a bath last Wednesday night. They had faithfully attended the commencement exercises, and were for a time, but unfortunately they entered the room of another student, who had not yet come in. They quietly slipped into bed and went to sleep, at least they tried to make some of the boys who called soon after, believe that they were asleep. The door was locked, but their callers determined to route them out, so one climbed through the transom and unlocked the door. Each of the boys armed with a pitcher of water then came in and doused the unfortunate junior and sophomore until they looked like drowned rats. Not content with this however they dragged them down stairs to the pump where a copious stream poured from the pump, which wet them like a sop. When nearly drowned they begged that they for pity's sake would stop. Then, cold and wet, with chattering teeth, most solemnly they swore, That they had on their brain new pants, And prayed they would pump no more. But the end is not yet: there is a broken lamp, broken pitchers, broken banisters, soiled and torn bed clothes and very, very soiled suits of clothing.

## Jennison Park.

Among the several summer resorts for which Holland has become famous, Jennison Park deserves more than a passing notice. To many this name will not be familiar, as the park has only quite recently acquired that name. It is owned by Luman Jennison of Jennisonville, this county, a gentleman who delights in the picturesque scenery and the fascination of a summer home on the shores of our beautiful Macatawa Bay. This park is located on the south shore of the bay about five miles from this city. The park has been wonderfully improved, Mr. Jennison sparing no expense to make it pleasant and convenient as possible. A gang of men have been at work all spring filling up and sodding the premises. The large rink has been remodeled and changed into a dining room and will accommodate any number of guests. A covered walk has been built from the hotel to the dining room, the porches around the hotel have been extended and the hotel itself carefully overhauled. A tower is also being put up with a tank on it to supply water on the premises. A hot air engine will be used for the purpose. Improved closets and a perfect system of drainage have been put in. Two ice houses are on the premises and a perfect cold storage room put in. Some of the finest cottages to be found along the bay are situated here. Amongst those who are owning lots and cottages here are James Thaw of Grand Rapids, Chas. Leonard and Frank Leonard of Grand Rapids, Miss Edna K. Smith of Grand Rapids, Wm. Leonard of Detroit, and Lewis Upson. A plot of about 300 lots has been laid out which can be bought at prices ranging from \$25 up. Apply to the owners, Luman Jennison, Jennisonville, Mich. or Wm. J. Scott, Holland, Mich. The Jennison house will be opened in about a week and all who wish to enjoy a pleasant outing, rambling through the groves and ravines, collecting flowers, rowing and sailing bathing or fishing can find at Jennison park an ideal place.



OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

## CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

### CLEVELAND NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

### COL. STEVENSON OF ILLINOIS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

All Night Session of the Convention Ends in the Triumph of the Great Tariff Reform Chief—Tammam's Fight Was in Vain.

The national democratic convention after a night of political toil, reached the chief end of its labors at 3:20 Thursday morning, at which time it was announced that Grover Cleveland had received 616 votes on the first ballot, or two thirds the number required to nominate him. At 3:30 a. m. Mr. Neil of Ohio moved that the rules be suspended and Cleveland's nomination be made unanimous. Senator Daniels seconded the motion to make the nomination unanimous. The motion to make the nomination unanimous, with a few scattering nays at 3:45, was carried. Gov. Flower of the New York delegation arose at this juncture, but was unable to be heard, and Bourke Cochran, taking his place, said:

"Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the New York delegation, I pledge you our complete submission."

At 3:50 the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

### On the First Ballot.

Official figures give Cleveland ten more than two-thirds.

Chicago, June 23.—At 3 a. m. the motion to adjourn being defeated, the first ballot was ordered, the official result of the call being as follows:

Alabama—Cleveland 14, Hill 2, Boies 1, Gorman 1, Morrison 2, Campbell 2.  
Arkansas—Cleveland 16.  
California—Cleveland 18.  
Colorado—Hill 3, Boies 5.  
Connecticut—Cleveland 12.  
Delaware—Cleveland 6.  
Florida—Cleveland 5, Carlisle 3.  
Georgia—Hill 5, Cleveland 17, Gorman 4.  
Idaho—Boies 6.  
Illinois—Cleveland 48 under the unit rule.  
Indiana—Cleveland 30.  
Iowa—Boies 26.  
Kansas—Cleveland 20.  
Kentucky—Cleveland 18, Boies 2, Carlisle 6.  
Louisiana—Hill 1, Cleveland 3, Boies 11, Gorman 1.  
Maine—Gorman 1, Whitney 1, Cleveland 9, Hill 1.  
Maryland—Cleveland 6, Gorman 94, Gorman not voting makes half vote.  
Massachusetts—Cleveland 24, Hill 4, Boies 1.  
Michigan—Cleveland 28.  
Minnesota—Cleveland 18.  
Mississippi—Hill 3, Gorman 3, Boies 3, Cleveland 8.  
Missouri—Cleveland 34.  
Montana—Boies 6.  
Nebraska—Cleveland 15, Gorman 1.  
Nevada—Boies 4, Gorman 2.  
New Hampshire—Cleveland 8.  
New Jersey—Cleveland 20.  
New York—Hill 72.  
North Carolina—Cleveland 34, Boies 1, A. E. Stevenson 164, Morrison 1.  
North Dakota—Cleveland 6.  
Ohio—Cleveland 14, Hill 6, Boies 16, Carlisle 5, Gorman 5.  
Oregon—Cleveland 8.

Pennsylvania—Cleveland 64.  
Rhode Island—Cleveland 8.  
South Carolina—Cleveland 1, Hill 3, Boies 14.  
South Dakota—Cleveland 7, Boies 1.  
Tennessee—Cleveland 24.  
Texas—Cleveland 23, Hill 1, Boies 6.  
Vermont—Cleveland 8.  
Virginia—Cleveland 12, Hill 11, Gorman 1.  
Washington—Cleveland 8.  
West Virginia—Cleveland 7, Hill 1, Gorman 3, Patterson 1.  
Wisconsin—Cleveland 34.  
Wyoming—Cleveland 3, Gorman 3.  
Alaska—Cleveland 2.  
Arizona—Cleveland 5, Gorman 1.  
District of Columbia—Cleveland 2.  
New Mexico—Cleveland 4, Hill 1, Boies 1.  
Oklahoma—Cleveland 2.  
Utah—Cleveland 2.  
Indian Territory—Cleveland 2.  
Totals—Cleveland 616, Hill 114, Boies 103, Morrison 3, Campbell 2, Gorman 364, Stevenson 164, Carlisle 14, Patterson 1, Russell 1, Whitney 1.  
The result of the ballot was received with wild cheers.  
Bands are now parading, crowds screaming and yelling for Cleveland, and Democratic newspapers are being serenaded.

### To the Resorts.

The Steamer Macatawa made her first trial trip on the lake on Tuesday afternoon. The engine and machinery were found to be in such excellent order that the run from Point Superior to the Holland dock was made in 13 minutes. The boat is now running regularly to the resorts. The time card this season will be as follows: Leaving Holland at 7:30 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., and 7:15 p. m. Leaving Macatawa Park 8:30 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 5:15 p. m., and 8:15 p. m. This makes five round trips to the resorts, an addition of one trip to last year's card. One trip will be made on Sunday, leaving Holland at 2:00 p. m., returning, leaving the Park at 5 p. m. A new feature will be a cheap excursion rate every evening. On the trip leaving Holland at 7:15 p. m., tickets to return from Park on same trip will be sold at 15 cents for the round trip. This will enable those employed during the day to take wives or best girls and enjoy a 12 mile ride on the beautiful bay for the small sum of 15 cents. The above regular time card takes effect next week Tuesday, the present schedule being three trips per day.

A new departure will be made this season in regard to whistling of the Stmr. Macatawa. There will be one blast of the whistle ten minutes before the boat leaves, and no more. The boat will leave promptly on advertised time and late comers will have to wait for next trip.

The Third Ref. Church Sunday school will picnic at Macatawa Park today. The excursion will be on the Steamer Macatawa, the first boat leaving at 8:30 a. m., second trip at 10:15 a. m., third trip at 1:15 p. m.

Hope Church Sunday school will enjoy their annual outing at the Park on Saturday. The Steamer Macatawa will carry the party. First boat leaving Holland at 8:30 a. m., second at 10:15 a. m., third at 1:15 p. m. Special trips will be made for return.

The Young People's society of the First Reformed church enjoyed an excursion to the resorts on Wednesday, on Steamer Macatawa.



## HOLLAND'S INDUSTRIES.

MR. JAMES HUNTLEY, BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT.

Manufacturer of Every Kind and Article of House and Office Finish, Designer and General Dealer in House Building Materials.

James Huntley, Holland's leading contractor, architect and builder, is one of the foremost men in his line in this part of Michigan. As a builder and architect he is a man of modern instincts and artistic conceptions, of unimpeachable integrity and of undaunted courage and unlimited energy and enterprise. In the New Holland City now rapidly coming to the front Mr. Huntley already has erected many enduring monuments to his mechanical genius and spirit of progress. Not only at home, where he is surrounded by his neighbors and friends, is he engaged, but at remote points his advice and counsel is sought and his services demanded. He is the designer and builder of many of the leading residences at Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach. Last season he erected the splendid First State bank block, besides erecting more than sixty fine and modern residences and other work. For the present year he already has in hand a contract for the erection of the finest and most pretentious residence structures to be found at Macatawa or Ottawa.

At present he and Mr. P. Oosting are engaged upon the construction of the new city hotel and the new Holland City State Bank. These will be two of the finest blocks in the city when completed.

Mr. Huntley has been engaged in the constructing and building business for over twenty-two years and has become thoroughly acquainted with every detail of it from first to last. He is also an extensive manufacturer of all house building materials and furnishings. He has a large brick factory 110x125 feet in ground dimension, two stories in height, filled with costly machinery and actuated by a seventy-five horse power steam engine. He keeps constantly in his employ fifty expert carpenters and machinists, and does \$100,000 worth of business annually. During the present season he will erect a three-story addition to his manufacturing plant, of 60 by 110 feet dimensions. This will be devoted to manufacturing on a larger scale than heretofore has been done. Mr. Huntley's facilities for building are much better than those of any other builder in the territory. He is the only man in the line carrying on a business of any magnitude, his equipment is complete in every particular, and he has in his employ all the best workmen in his territory. He makes a special effort to supply what is needed in residences at Macatawa and Ottawa, and the leading buildings here, all of which are by him, attest his genius and ability. Grand Rapids parties owning lots at these resorts, and desiring to build thereon comfortable and economical dwellings, should not fail to consult Mr. Huntley. All the prominent business and residence buildings of recent date at Holland have been produced by him.

Four years ago Mr. Huntley lost his entire plant by fire, and he lost thereby a large part of the hard earned accumulations of earlier years. He at once began reconstruction, however, and by his immeasurable energy and pluck has brought to perfection his present splendid plant and business. Mr. Huntley is president of the Ottawa Furniture company, one of the leading furniture making plants in western Michigan, and owns or controls more than one-half of the \$100,000 stock of the firm. Some years ago he became identified with this institution and by the application of his vigorous methods and the example of his vigorous activity the institution has been greatly advantaged. In accepting its honors as its president, he accepted also a reasonable portion of its responsibilities and burdens, and the result of his personality is plainly apparent. Mr. Huntley is also president of the Wolverine Electric Light company, a local illuminating company. He took hold of its affairs recently, and by the application of funds with energy and wisdom the affairs of the institution have been greatly improved. It was largely through his personal effort that the recent reorganization and extension of the company was effected.

Aside from his many other interests Mr. Huntley is owner of a profitable fruit farm adjacent to the city, where he resides. He selected the site twenty-one years ago, and has steadfastly kept his grasp upon the property ever since. A few years since he erected a home upon the place; built it to suit himself and furnished it to meet his own ideal. He has since made it his abiding place, and fitted it and furnished it with all necessary and convenient appointments that good taste could devise or money procure.

If you do not want to be disappointed with what you purchase buy your goods at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putter, where a complete stock of drugs and paints is found—quality always guaranteed and prices cheap.

### World's Fair Notes.

On the inland waterways, which traverse the World's Fair ground from one end to another, there will be plying three kinds of boats for public use. These will be the omnibus, express and cab boats or launches. The omnibus boats will make regular trips around the waterways, stopping at each building. The express boats will make round trips without stopping, while the cab boats, with carrying capacity of four persons, may be hailed at any point and engaged for the trip or by the hour, as is a hansom cab.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the celebrated philanthropist, who is at the head of the philanthropic section of the English Women's Department in the World's Fair, according to the London press, will cross the Atlantic to attend the Fair, and will read an original paper on the subject of women's institutions conducted by women.

Mrs. French-Sheldon, the intrepid African traveler, has applied for space for exhibiting at the World's Fair the fine collection of curios and trophies she has gathered.

Through the Department of State at Washington an official communication has been conveyed to the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair from the Queen of the Sandwich Islands. Queen Liliuokalani expresses the most cordial sympathy with the aims of the Board of Lady Managers and announces her intention, in the event of a government appropriation, of appointing a committee to give special attention to woman's work.

A dispatch from Singapore says that the sultan of Johore, one of the most prosperous states in the east, situated in the western part of the Malay peninsula, is causing to be prepared for the World's Columbian Exposition a model Malay village, in which the trades and industries peculiar to the Malays will be carried on by natives. It is highly probable, the dispatch adds, that the sultan himself will visit Chicago during the Exposition.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will make an exhibit at the World's Fair showing the history and development of railroads from their beginning to the present time. In pursuance of this purpose it has sent a representative to London to prepare models of the chief objects of the many in the Kensington Museum relating to railroads.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Government building at the World's Fair will be a display of arms, uniforms, tents and flags in use in the United States army at various times since 1776. This display is being prepared in one of the Gray's Ferry arsenal buildings. A space of 6,000 square feet has been set aside for this exhibit. The uniforms will be draped upon lay figures and arranged in realistic attitudes. The one particular group in which especial pride is taken is to consist of seven figures on horse back, representing a general of the present army and staff. The central figure will be as nearly as possible an exact likeness of Maj-Gen. Schofield.

All the articles were made entirely by Americans and of American materials. There is a collection of at least twenty-five flags, and these alone are valued at \$8,000.

South Dakota will be creditably represented at the Exposition, having now \$22,000 in sight with which to prepare its exhibit. The money has been raised by subscription.

The progress of shipbuilding from earliest times up to the present will be shown by a very extensive exhibit which will be made by Laird Bros., the big English shipbuilding firm at Birkenhead. The firm's exhibit of like character at the recent English naval exhibition attracted a great deal of attention.

Brother Maurelian of Memphis, secretary and manager of the Catholic educational exhibit at the World's Fair, has instructed the various interests concerned that the grouping will be as follows: First, diocesan exhibits in case the ordinary desires it; second, collective exhibits of religious teaching orders; third, individual exhibits which do not fall under either of the foregoing classes; fourth, special exhibits in any manner related to education. Special shipping instructions will be sent to all institutions concerned about Feb. 1, 1923.

Veri, the Nestor of Italian composers, has consented to compose a cantata or symphony in honor of the Columbus celebration at Genoa, this autumn, and Baron Franchetti will write a Columbus festival opera for the same event. It is thought more than probable that both productions will be rendered also at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, supplementary to the original musical compositions of the highest order, it is hoped, which are being prepared for that occasion.

The Rhode Island World's Fair Bulletin, an eight-page monthly illustrated publication devoted entirely to World's Fair news, has been started at Providence, R. I. It gives general information about the exposition and particulars as to the preparations of Rhode Island for participation. The California World's Fair Magazine, seventy-two pages, published at San Francisco, performs a similar service for that state, and is the official organ of the California World's Fair board. Both publications are ably conducted.

### BILL NYE'S SENSE.

#### Speaking of Roads.

"I am glad to notice that country roads are attracting a good deal of interest. Two great magazines have recently printed excellent articles on the subject and the whole country is taking up to the fact that annually millions of dollars go toward road building that might as well go to the bottom of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Our wagon roads throughout the country are generally a disgrace to civilization, and before we undertake to supply Jaeger underwear and seakins covered Bibles with flexible backs to the African it might be well to put a few dollars into the relief of galled and broken-down horses that have lost their health on our miserable highways.

The country system, as I recall it, was in my boyhood about as poor and insufficient as it could well be. Each township was divided up into road districts and each road district was presided over by an overseer of highways whose duty it was to collect so many days' work or so many dollars from each taxpayer in the district. Of course no taxpayer would pay a dollar when he could come and make mud pies on the road all day and visit and gossip with the neighbors and save his dollar too. The result seemed to be that the work done was misdirected and generally an injury to the road. The professional roadbuilder, with the money used by ignorant sapheads and self-made road architects, would in a few years make roads in the United States over which two or three times the present-sized load could be easily drawn and the dumb beasts of the republic would rise up and call us blessed for doing it.

#### Bad Flavor in Butter.

If you want the cows to yield perfect flavored milk do not let them eat leeks, fungus growths, or any noxious vegetation. This implies that you must have a clean pasture, which should be a part and parcel of every dairy farm.

Some cows develop a morbid appetite, generally those that are ill-fed; and they will eat with avidity refuse and foul growths that have a most deleterious effect on the quality of the milk. We have known cows to give tainted milk day after day of so rank a character that aeration had but little effect upon the odor, and the butter made therefrom was practically uneatable. Continued investigation for a long time failed to reveal the cause, until it was at last discovered that some of the cows had been eating poisonous varieties of mushrooms, commonly known as "toad-stools," which grew abundantly about some old decayed stumps in the pasture. As soon as the cause was removed the milk resumed its normal character.

It amounts to one and the same thing to give unhealthy food to milk cows, or to place it in a modified form on your table for your family's use. Bad food given to a cow in milk will surely impress its bad character upon her lacteal secretion. Damaged food turned into beef may not be so quickly and thoroughly transmitted to the human stomach as in the case of milk, for the slower process of nutrition in the animal tissues gives time for considerable of the deleterious matter to be eliminated by the processes of nature before the meat becomes human food.

With milk the case is radically different, for the food is practically of the same character as the feed. An after aeration of the fluid can not expel disease germs and microbes absorbed from an unhealthy diet. Prevention is the only cure for bad flavor and worse results in milk affected in the way described.

Stagnant or running water tainted by any foul matter, and drank by a dairy, will smirch the character of their milk as quickly as will a diseased diet. In older portions of the country where range of the dairy is limited to well-seeded pasture and water as a general thing is pure, butter makers are not seriously troubled with such foreign odors and flavors in milk. The writer has lived in new portions of the west, however, where a wild range really amounted to a hindrance to the production of perfectly flavored butter.

All such foreign flavors in milk and butter may not be poisonous or unhealthy as in the case of the cows feeding on wild leeks, but butter with such an odor is nauseating to use on one's own table, and is practically unsalable in the market. We have seen consumers melt such butter over a high heat to eliminate the bad flavor, but of course the character and structure of the butter was also destroyed by the dissolution of the globules.—Prairie Farmer.

#### A Hint.

Seasons come and go, and like everything else styles in hats are changing. The season for straw hats is here and we have just received a splendid lot of all the latest styles from the cheapest to the finest straws. Call on us and see our stock.

BOSMAN BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Eighth St., Holland.

A photographer is known by the quality of his work. Hopkins makes no claims of doing the best work in the state, it is unnecessary. Call and examine. We let our work do the talking.

For a little money you can buy a large amount of goods for the next 30 days at Notter & Ver Schure.

### The Formation of Tornadoes.

Evidently meteorologists have overlooked the fact that in the most densely populated portions of the United States and Canada there are many artificial means of evaporation continually at work, throwing into the atmosphere vast quantities of water every day, independent of the amount evaporated by the sun's heat. The principal causes are locomotives, stationary engines, steamboats and the ordinary cook stoves, all giving out vapor of water directly to the atmosphere. In addition to the foregoing sources of direct evaporation, account should be taken of the immense quantities of water formed and given to the atmosphere by the process of combustion in the many and various furnaces, stoves, etc., throughout the country. After the combustion of a ton of coal there remains only 200 or 300 pounds of solid material, such as ashes, the other 1,700 pounds having passed into the air as carbonic acid gas, water, and some other gases of minor importance, the vapor of water forming a good proportion of all.

In the year 1885, according to the United States census there was produced in the United States more than 102,000,000 tons of coal. If we allow 65,000,000 tons as the amount consumed within the United States in a year, the consumption per day would amount to 178,000 tons, a very large percentage of which is converted into water, and thrown into the atmosphere. Census statistics show that for the year 1886, in the New England, Middle and Western states, there were in use 21,600 locomotives. About two-thirds of these (or 14,000) would be in daily service, consuming four tons of coal and evaporating about 935 cubic feet of water each per day.

Here, then, from one source only, is the conversion of 56,000 tons of coal, daily, into a water-laden gas, besides the actual evaporation of more than 13,000,000 cubic feet of water. Let the process go on for a week or two and the accumulation of moisture in the atmosphere attains very large proportions. Probably stationary engines, steamboats, and the household cook stoves send into the atmosphere as much vapor as the locomotives, and, if they do, the sum of our figures must be doubled.

When a change to lower temperature of the atmosphere occurs, the vacancy caused in it, by the condensation of the moisture, must be very extensive, and can only be filled by inflowing winds, whose force will depend upon the amount and suddenness of the condensation.

#### PAINTS! PAINTS!

If you need good paints unadulterated made by John W. Masury & Son, buy them at Dr. Wm. Van Putter's drug store. Prices as cheap as inferior goods are sold at. Come and examine the assortment of colors. Goods guaranteed.

Now that spring is almost here, we suppose you want a new hat. To meet this emergency we have laid in an extra lot of the finest goods in the market. The "King" and "Garden City" hats are the latest styles and all warranted. Bosman Brothers.

Hopkins has no special line of samples. Every photo finished used as a sample.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

You can be suited with blankets, stable sheets and dusters in fact anything pertaining to horse furnishings by calling at Vaupell's harness and horse clothing rooms. 17-3w

Cannel coal for grate use is the best in the market. Try a lot of it and you will be satisfied as to its superior quality. For sale at A. Harrington, Produce Merchant, River St., Holland.

Did you want a hat? Step in at Bosman Brothers and see the fine lot of "Garden City" and "King" hats which they have just received. They are the latest styles, colors black and brown, and every hat warranted.

Try the home made chocolates at C. Blom, Jr's.

Try Cannel coal for domestic use. It is of superior quality and will give satisfaction. For sale at A. Harrington, Produce Merchant, River St., Holland.

For the convenience of my many patrons of the west end of the city, I have established an agency at Henderson's clothing store. G. J. A. Pessink, proprietor Holland City Laundry.

All operations known to the dental profession performed with care by skillful operators at the Central Dental Parlors.

Photographer Payne took a picture of the pole drill at the Y. W. C. A. entertainment and it is a decided success. Go to the gallery and buy one.

For the small sum of Five Dollars you can now purchase a single buggy harness at Vaupell's harness and horse clothing rooms in this city. Can you afford to go without one when we quote you such low prices?

Stave bolts wanted at the old Fixer factory. Enquire of Notter & Ver Schure, Eighth St., Holland.

Do you want a straw hat? Of course you do, and the latest and neatest style we suppose. We have just received the finest assortment of straw hats in the city, all shades, styles, qualities and prices. Just step in and see our stock and we are sure you can be suited.

BOSMAN BROTHERS, Merchant Tailors and Hatters, Eighth St., Holland.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

#### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. J. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

#### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

# DRESS GOODS.

I have just completed taking an inventory and offer some of the greatest bargains ever made. I have reduced the prices on some of the finest patterns in the market.

#### BEST STOCK IN THE CITY!

## IN CROCKERY

MY STOCK HAS NEVER BEEN BETTER.

## B. STEKETEE!

POST BLOCK.

## UNDERTAKING!

Excellent Horses and Carriages and Hearse.

Caskets and everything necessary.

Give me a call if in need of such service. We will give you first-class service at reasonable prices.

Thankful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit future favors.

CHAIRS RENTED FOR FUNERALS AND PARTIES.

## J. H. NIBBELINK

NINTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

## A. DE KRUIF ZEELAND,

MICH.

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS, - MEDICINES, - PAINTS, - OILS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

SOAPS, PERFUMERIES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Compounding of Horse and Cattle Medicines a Specialty.

I invite all those wishing articles in my line to call before purchasing, as I feel assured I can make it to their interest to purchase of me.

A. DE KRUIF, Zeeland, Mich.

## We Want This Our Banner Month!

CARPETS,	Although our spring trade has been immense, we have determined to make this the biggest of all our big week's business. Call and see the cheapest line of House-furnishing Goods you have ever had the good fortune to behold.	PARLOR SUITES, BEDROOM SUITES, DINING CHAIRS, KITCHEN CHAIRS, ROCKERS, ETC.
CURTAINS,		
SIDEBOARDS,		
WARDROBES,		
EXTENSION TABLES,		
CENTER TABLES.		

## RINCK & CO.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.





## MUSIC HOUSE

—OF—

## H. MEYER & CO.,

RIVER ST., HOLLAND, MICH.

Prices the Lowest!

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

Terms to Suit Purchasers!

OLD PIANOS OR ORGANS TAKEN  
IN EXCHANGE.

MUSICAL GOODS OF ALL KINDS.  
ALL THE BEST MAKES OF

SEWING MACHINES  
KEPT IN STOCK.

## HORSES

Should have their feet  
well cared for.

We have for years made

## HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

And the owners of trotters in  
this vicinity can testify to our  
work.

Special attention also given to  
lameness and diseases of the foot.

## R. Westveld,

HORSESHOER AND FARRIER  
River St., Holland.

## New Stock

I have just received a splendid  
stock of

Glassware,  
Porcelain,  
Crockery,  
Lamps, Flower Pots,  
&c., &c., &c.

You will find my place head-  
quarters for the

Finest Goods  
at Low Prices.

## PAUL A. STEKETEE

Eight Street, Opp. Notler & Ver Schure,  
HOLLAND, MICH.

## WE TALK OF COURSE

## ABOUT CLOCKS

—AND—

## WATCHES.

BECAUSE WE SHOW THE

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT  
IN THE CITY.

And sell at a very small profit.

A FULL LINE OF  
RINGS, DIAMONDS  
AND OTHER JEWELRY.

Our stock of Silverware we are  
selling at almost cost.

If you have a watch or clock  
that needs repairing we will do  
it for you satisfactorily.

## Otto Breyman & Son

Cor. Eighth and Market.

The finest lot of hats in the city can  
be found at Bosman Brothers just now.  
The "Garden City" and the "King"  
hats are considered the latest and are  
all the go. Either black or brown can  
be had and every hat warranted.

The fan drill given at the Y. W. C.  
A. entertainment was photographed by  
artist Payne. The pictures are excel-  
lent and are for sale at the gallery.

## CHICAGO

JUNE 12, 1892.

### & WEST MICHIGAN RY.

#### TRAINS LEAVE HOLLAND.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
For Grand Rapids	5:10	9:55	3:00	4:25
For Chicago	5:10	9:55	12:45	12:35 P.M.
For Muskegon	5:30	9:55	3:00	6:25
For Allegan	5:30	9:55	3:00	
For Pentwater	5:30	9:55	3:00	
For Ludington	5:30	9:55	3:00	4:25
For Traverse City	5:30	9:55	3:00	4:25
For Big Rapids	5:30	9:55	3:00	4:25

#### TRAINS ARRIVE AT HOLLAND.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
From Grand Rapids	9:55	12:45	6:25	7:25
From Chicago	5:00	9:55	9:25	4:30 P.M.
From Muskegon	9:45	12:35	3:00	4:30 P.M.
From Allegan	9:50	12:40	6:00	A.M.
From Ludington				12:30 12:45
From Traverse City				12:30 12:45
From Big Rapids				12:35 11:55

Exclusively. Other trains daily except Sunday.  
\*Except Saturday.

9:55 and 3:00 train for Allegan connects for To-  
ledo.

Connections in Union Depot at Grand Rapids  
with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.  
Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains  
to and from Chicago.

Wagner Palace Buffet Cars on day trains to  
and from Chicago: 9:55 A.M. train from Hol-  
land has free chair car to Chicago.

Tickets to all points in the United States and  
Canada.

### DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leave Grand Rapids	7:30	11:00	5:40	
Arrive at Grand Rapids	9:05	2:30	7:15	
Arrive at Lansing	9:20	2:55	7:30	
Arrive at Howell	10:25	3:55	8:01	
Arrive at Detroit	11:30	5:10	10:35	

7:30 A.M. train runs through to Detroit with  
parlor car seats 25 cents.

1:00 P.M. and 5:40 P.M. run through to Detroit  
with parlor car seats 25 cents.

GEO. DE HAVEN,  
Gen. Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## RIVER STREET BOTTLING WORKS

C. BLOM, SR., Prop'r.

## BOTTLED BEER

At the following prices:

Quarts, per doz. \$1.00

Pints, " " .50

Single Bottles not Sold

## EXPORT

Quarts, per doz. \$1.00

Free delivery inside city limits.

First door north of Rosebud Sample  
Rooms, River Street, Holland, Mich.

## WERKMAN'S DRY GOODS STORE.

## To The Public!

Ladies and Gentlemen, Please Bestow a  
Glance on This:

## H. D. WERKMAN

Would respectfully announce to the  
ladies of Holland and vicinity,  
that his

## SPRING PURCHASES

Are at hand and just opened.  
Light Evening Shoes and Novelties in  
DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS.

New Spring Ties.  
New Spring Hose.

New Spring Gloves.  
New Line of Umbrellas.

New Stock of Handkerchiefs.  
New Table Linens.

Napkins and a large stock of under-  
wear and all the 10,000 things that go  
to make up a first-class stock of Dry  
Goods. Prices on everything the most  
reasonable possible. Please give us a  
call and see for yourselves.

H. E. WERKMAN,  
River St., Holland, Mich.

## WANTED.

## STAVE BOLTS!

We want all the good stave bolts  
that you can bring us, delivered  
at the old Fixter factory. Elm  
bolts preferred. Inquire of

## NOTIER & VER SCHURE

Elm Street, Holland, Mich.

## FOR PROFIT

At the Grand  
Rdps., (Mich.)  
BUSINESS  
COLLEGE.

Enclose stamp for catalogue  
12 Address A. S. Pansen, Prop'r.

## A SOUL'S DEPARTURE.

DR. TALMAGE SENDS FROM THE  
OCEAN A SERMON TO HIS READERS.

The Hour of Death and Other Lessons  
from St. Paul's Farewell—There Is Joy  
in the Thought of Death as Well as  
Sadness—Our Friends Gone Before.

BROOKLYN, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Tal-  
mage is now on the Atlantic, having  
sailed from New York on the 15th inst.  
for Liverpool, for a preaching tour in  
England, Scotland, Ireland and Sweden.  
Before visiting Sweden Dr. Talmage  
will go to Russia, there to witness the  
reception and disposition of the cargo of  
breadstuffs on board The Christian Her-  
ald relief steamship Leo, which sailed  
last week for St. Petersburg. Previous to  
his departure he dictated to his stenog-  
rapher the following farewell sermon,  
to be read by the vast and widely scat-  
tered audiences whom it is his weekly  
privilege to address through the medium  
of the newspaper press. He took his  
text from II Timothy iv, 6, "The time  
of my departure is at hand."

Departure! That is a word used only  
twice in all the Bible. But it is a word  
often used in the courtroom and means  
the desertion of one course of pleading  
for another. It is used in navigation to  
describe the distance between two mer-  
idians passing through the extremities  
of a course. It is a word I have recent-  
ly heard applied to my departure from  
America to Europe for a preaching tour  
to last until September. In a smaller  
and less significant sense than that im-  
plied in the text I can say, "The time of  
my departure is at hand."

Through the printing press I address  
this sermon to my readers all the world  
over, and when they read it I will be  
mid-ocean, and unless something new  
happens in my marine experiences I will  
be in no condition to preach. But how  
unimportant the word departure when  
applied to exchange of continents as  
when applied to exchange of worlds as  
when Paul wrote, "The time of my de-  
parture is at hand."

Now departure implies a starting  
place and a place of destination. When  
Paul left this world, what was the start-  
ing point? It was a scene of great phys-  
ical distress. It was the Tullianum, the  
lower dungeon of the Mamertine prison,  
Rome, Italy. The top dungeon was bad  
enough, it having no means of ingress  
or egress but through an opening in the  
top. Through that the prisoner was  
lowered, and through that came all the  
food and air and light received. It was  
a terrible place, that upper dungeon;  
but the Tullianum was the lower dun-  
geon, and that was still more wretched,  
the only light and the only air coming  
through the roof, and that roof the floor  
of the upper dungeon. That was Paul's  
last earthly residence.

I was in that lower dungeon in No-  
vember, 1889. It is made of volcanic  
stone. I measured it, and from wall to  
wall it was fifteen feet. The highest of  
the roof was seven feet from the floor  
and the lowest of the roof five feet seven  
inches. The opening in the roof through  
which Paul was let down was three feet  
wide. The dungeon has a seat of rock  
two and a half feet high and a shelf of  
rock four feet high. It was there that  
Paul spent his last days on earth, and it  
is there that I see him now, in the fear-  
ful dungeon, shivering, blue with the  
cold, waiting for that old overcoat which  
he had sent for up to Troas and which  
they had not yet sent down, notwith-  
standing he had written for it.

### THE DUNGEON OF ST. PAUL.

If some skillful surgeon should go into  
that dungeon where Paul is incarcerated  
we might find out what are the pros-  
pects of Paul's living through the rough  
imprisonment. In the first place he is  
an old man, only two years short of sev-  
enty. At that very time when he most  
needs the warmth, and the sunlight, and  
the fresh air he is shut out from the sun.  
What are those scars on his ankles?  
Why, those were got when he was fast,  
his feet in the stocks. Every time he  
turned the flesh on his ankles started.  
What are those scars on his back? You  
know he was whipped five times, each  
time getting thirty-nine strokes—one  
hundred and ninety-five bruises on the  
back (count them) made by the Jews  
with rods of elmwood, each one of the  
one hundred and ninety-five strokes  
bringing the blood.

Look at Paul's face and look at his  
arms. Where did he get those bruises?  
I think it was when he was struggling  
ashore amid the shivered timbers of the  
shipwreck. I see a gash in Paul's side.  
Where did he get that? I think he got  
that in the tussle with highwaymen, for  
he had been in peril of robbers and he  
had money of his own. He was a me-  
chanic as well as an apostle, and I think  
the tents he made were as good as his  
sermons.

There is a wanness about Paul's looks.  
What makes that? I think a part of  
that came from the fact that he was for  
twenty-four hours on a plank in the  
Mediterranean sea, suffering terribly,  
before he was rescued, for he says posi-  
tively, "I was a night and a day in the  
deep." Oh, worn out, emaciated old  
man! surely you must be melancholy;  
no constitution could endure this and be  
cheerful. But I press my way through  
the prison until I come up close to where  
he is, and by the faint light that streams  
through the opening I see on his face a  
supernatural joy, and I bow before him,  
and I say, "Aged man, how can you  
keep cheerful amid all this gloom?" His  
voice startles the darkness of the place  
as he cries out, "I am now ready to be  
offered, and the time of my departure is  
at hand."

Hark! what is that shuffling of feet in  
the upper dungeon? Why, Paul has an  
invitation to a banquet, and he is going  
to dine today with the king. Those  
shuffling feet are the feet of the execu-  
tioners. They come, and they cry down  
through the hole of the dungeon: "Hur-  
ry up, old man. Come now; get your-  
self ready." Why, Paul was ready. He  
had nothing to pack up. He had no bag-  
gage to take. He had been ready a good  
while. I see him rising up, and straight-

ening out his limbs, and pushing back  
his white hair from his creviced fore-  
head and see him looking up through  
the hole in the roof of the dungeon into  
the face of his executioners, and hear  
him say, "I am now ready to be offered,  
and the time of my departure is at hand."

Then they lift him out of the dungeon,  
and they start with him to the place of  
execution. They say: "Hurry along, old  
man or you will feel the weight of our  
spears. Hurry along." "How far is it,"  
says Paul, "we have to travel?" "Three  
miles." Three miles is a good way for  
an old man to travel after he has been  
whipped and crippled with maltreat-  
ment. But they soon get to the place of  
execution—Acque Salvia—and he is  
fastened to the pillar of martyrdom. It  
does not take any strength to tie him  
fast. He makes no resistance.

O Paul! why not now strike for your  
life? You have a great many friends  
here. With that withered hand just  
laugh the thunderbolt of the people  
upon those infamous soldiers. No! Paul  
was not going to interfere with his own  
coronation. He was too glad to go. I see  
him looking up in the face of his execu-  
tioner, and, as the grim official draws  
the sword, Paul calmly says, "I am now  
ready to be offered, and the time of my  
departure is at hand." But I put my  
hand over my eyes. I want not to see  
that last struggle. One sharp, keen  
stroke, and Paul does go to the banquet,  
and Paul does dine with the king.

### A GLORIOUS TRANSITION.

What a transition it was! From the  
malaria of Rome to the finest climate in  
all the universe—the zone of eternal  
beauty and health. His ashes were put  
in the catacombs of Rome, but in one  
moment the air of heaven bathed from  
his soul the last ache. From shipwreck,  
from dungeon, from the biting pain of  
the elmswood rods, from the sharp sword  
of the headsman, he goes into the most  
brilliant assemblage of heaven, a king  
among kings, multitudes of the saint-  
hood rushing out and stretching forth  
hands of welcome, for I do really think  
that as on the right hand of God is  
Christ, so on the right hand of Christ is  
Paul, the second great in heaven.

He changed kings likewise. Before  
the hour of death, and up to the last  
moment, he was under Nero, the thick  
necked, the cruel eyed, the filthy lipped,  
the sculptured features of that man  
bringing down to us this very day the  
horrible possibilities of his nature—  
seated as he was amid pictured mar-  
bles of Egypt, under a roof adorned  
with mother-of-pearl, in a dining room  
which by machinery was kept whirling  
day and night with most bewitching  
magnificence; his horses standing in  
stalls of solid gold, and the gardens  
around his palace lighted at night by  
his victims, who had been bedaubed  
with tar and pitch and then set on fire  
to illumine the darkness. That was  
Paul's king.

But the next moment he goes into the  
realm of him whose reign is love, and  
whose courts are paved with love, and  
whose throne is set on pillars of love,  
and whose scepter is adorned with jew-  
els of love, and whose palace is lighted  
with love, and whose lifetime is an eter-  
nity of love. When Paul was leaving  
so much on this side the pillar of mar-  
tyrdom, so gain so much on the other  
side, do you wonder at the cheerful val-  
dictory of the text, "The time of my  
departure is at hand?"

Now, why cannot all the old people  
have the same holy glee as that aged  
man had? Charles I, when he was comb-  
ing his head, found a gray hair, and he  
sent it to the queen as a great joke; but  
old age is really no joke at all. For the  
last forty years you have been dreading  
that which ought to have been an ex-  
ultation. You say you most fear the  
struggle at the moment the soul and  
body part. But millions have endured  
that moment, and may not we as well?  
They got through with it and so can we.

Besides this, all medical men agree in  
saying that there is probably no struggle  
at the last moment—not so much pain  
as the prick of a pin, the seeming signs  
of distress being altogether involuntary.  
But you say, "It is the uncertainty of  
the future." Now, child of God, do not  
play the infidel. After God has filled  
the Bible till it can hold no more with  
stories of the good things ahead, better  
not talk about uncertainties.

### THE GLORIOUS COMPANY.

But you say, "I cannot bear to think  
of parting from friends here." If you  
are old, you have more friends in heaven  
than here. Just take the census. Take  
some large sheet of paper and begin to  
record the names of those who have emi-  
grated to the other shore; the compan-  
ions of your school days, your early  
business associates, the friends of mid-  
life, and those who more recently went  
away. Can it be that they have been  
gone so long you do not care any more  
about them, and you do not want their  
society? Oh, no. There have been days  
when you have felt that they could not  
endure another moment away from their  
blessed companionship. They have gone.  
You say you would not like to bring  
them back to this world of trouble, even  
if you had the power. It would not do  
to trust you. God would not give you  
resurrection power.

Before tomorrow morning you would  
be rattling at the gates of the cemetery  
crying to the departed: "Come back to  
the cradle where you slept! Come back  
to the hall where you used to play! Come  
back to the table where you used to  
sit!" and there would be a great bur-  
glary in heaven. No, no. God will not  
trust you with resurrection power; but  
he compromises the matter and says,  
"You cannot bring them where you are,  
but you can go where they are." They  
are more lovely now than ever. Were  
they beautiful here, they are more beau-  
tiful there.

Besides that, it is more healthy there  
for you than here, aged man; better  
climate than these hot summers and  
cold winters and late springs; bet-  
ter hearing, better eyesight, more tonic  
in the air, more perfume in the bloom,  
more sweetness in the song. Do you  
not feel, aged man, sometimes as though  
you would like to get your arm and foot  
free? Do you not feel as though you  
would like to throw away spectacles

and canes and crutches? Would you  
not like to feel the spring and elasticity  
and mirth of an eternal boyhood? When  
the point at which you start from this  
world is old age, and the point to which  
you go is eternal juvenescence, aged  
man, clap your hands at the anticipa-  
tion and say, in perfect rapture of soul,  
"The time of my departure is at hand."

### THAT WONDERFUL WORLD.

I remark again, all those ought to  
feel this joy of the text who have a holy  
curiosity to know what is beyond this  
earthly terminus. And who has not  
any curiosity about it? Paul, I suppose,  
had the most satisfactory view of  
heaven, and he says, "It doth not yet  
appear what we shall be." It is like  
looking through a broken telescope.  
"Now we see through a glass darkly."  
Can you tell me anything about that  
heavenly place? You ask me a thou-  
sand questions about it that I cannot  
answer. I ask you a thousand questions  
about it that you cannot answer. And  
do you wonder that Paul was so glad  
when martyrdom gave him a chance to  
go over and make discoveries in that  
blessed country?

I hope some day, by the grace of God,  
to go over and see for myself, but not  
now. No well man, no prospered man,  
I think, wants to go now. But the time  
will come, I think, when I shall go over.  
I want to see what they do there and I  
want to see how they do it. I do not  
want to be looking through the gates  
ajar forever. I want them to swing  
wide open. There are ten thousand  
things I want explained—about you,  
about myself, about the government of  
this world, about God, about everything.

We start in a plain path of what we  
know and in a minute come up against  
a high wall of what we do not know. I  
wonder how it looks over there. Some-  
body tells me it is like a paved city—  
paved with gold—and another man tells  
me it is like a fountain, and it is like a  
tree, and it is like a triumphal proces-  
sion, and the next man I meet tells me  
it is all figurative. I really want to  
know, after the body is resurrected,  
what they wear and what they eat, and  
I have an immeasurable curiosity to  
know what it is, and how it is, and  
where it is.

Columbus risked his life to find this  
continent, and shall we shudder to go  
out on a voyage of discovery which shall  
reveal a vaster and more brilliant coun-  
try? John Franklin risked his life to  
find a passage between icebergs, and  
shall we dread to find a passage to eter-  
nal summer? Men in Switzerland travel  
up the heights of the Matterhorn with  
alpenstock and guides and rockets and  
ropes, and getting half way up stumble  
and fall and are killed by the avalanche.  
They just wanted to say they had been  
on the tops of those high peaks. And  
shall we fear to go out for the ascent of  
the eternal hills which start a thousand  
miles beyond where stop the highest  
peaks of the Alps when in that ascent  
there is no peril?

A man doomed to die stepped on the  
scaffold and said in joy, "Now in ten  
minutes I will know the great secret."  
One minute after the vital functions  
ceased, the little child that died last  
night knew more than Jonathan Ed-  
wards or St. Paul himself before he  
died. Friends, the exit from this world,  
or death, if you please to call it, to the  
Christian is glorious explanation.

### WE SHALL SEE EYE TO EYE.

It is demonstration. It is illumina-  
tion. It is sunburst. It is the opening  
of all the windows. It is shutting up  
the catechism of doubt and the unroll-  
ing of all the scrolls of positive and ac-  
curate information. Instead of stand-  
ing at the foot of the ladder and looking  
up it is standing at the top of the ladder  
and looking down. It is the last mys-  
tery taken out of botany and geology  
and astronomy and theology.

Oh, will it not be grand to have all  
questions answered? The perpetually  
recurring interrogation point changed  
for the mark of exclamation. All rid-  
dles solved. Who will fear to go out on  
that discovery, when all the questions  
are to be decided which we have been  
discussing all our lives? Who shall not  
clap his hands in the anticipation of that  
blessed country, if it be no better than  
through holy curiosity, crying, "The  
time of my departure is at hand?"

I remark again, we ought to have the  
joy of the text, because, leaving this  
world, we move into the best society of  
the universe. You see a great crowd  
of people in some street, and you say:  
"Who is passing there? What general  
what prince is going up there?" Well, I  
see a great throng in heaven. I say:  
"Who is the focus of all that admi-  
ration? Who is the center of that glitter-  
ing company?" It is Jesus, the cham-  
pion of all worlds, the favorite of all  
ages.

Do you know what is the first ques-  
tion the soul will ask when it comes  
through the gate of heaven? I think the  
first question will be, "Where is Jesus,  
the Saviour that pardoned my sin, that  
carried my sorrows, that fought my bat-  
tles, that won my victories?" Oh, radiant  
one! how I would like to see thee! thou  
of the manger, but without its humili-  
ations; thou of the cross, but without its  
pangs; thou of the grave, but without  
its darkness.

### ALIVE WITH JESUS.

The Bible intimates that we will talk  
with Jesus in heaven just as a brother  
talks with a brother. Now, what will  
you ask him first? I do not know. I  
can think what I would ask Paul first if  
I saw him in heaven. I think I would  
like to hear him describe the storm that  
came upon the ship when there were two  
hundred and seventy-five souls on the  
vessel, Paul being the only man on board  
cool enough to describe the storm. There  
is a fascination about a ship and the sea  
that I never shall get over, and I think I  
would like to hear him talk about that  
first.

But when I meet my Lord Jesus  
Christ, of what shall I first delight to  
hear him speak? Now I think what it  
is, I shall first want to hear the tragedy  
of his last hours, and then Luke's ac-  
count of the crucifixion, and Mark's ac-  
count of the crucifixion, and John's ac-  
count of the crucifixion will be nothing,  
while from the living lips of Christ the

story shall be told of the gloom that fell,  
and the devils that arose, and the fact  
that upon his endurance depended the  
rescue of a race; and there was dark-  
ness in the sky, and there was dark-  
ness in the soul, and the pain became  
more sharp, and the burdens became  
more heavy, until the mob began to  
swim away from the dying vision of  
Christ, and the cursing of the mob came  
to his ear more faintly, and his hands  
were fastened to the horizontal piece of  
the cross, and his feet were fastened to  
the perpendicular piece of the cross, and  
his head fell forward in a swoon as he  
uttered the last moan and cried, "It is  
finished!" All heaven will stop to listen  
until the story is done, and every harp  
will be put down, and every lip closed,  
and all eyes fixed on the divine narrator  
until the story is done, and then, at the  
tap of the baton, the eternal orches-  
tra will rouse up, finger on string of  
harp, and lips to the mouth of trumpet,  
there shall roll forth the oratorio of the  
Messiah, "Worthy is the Lamb that  
was slain to receive blessing and riches  
and honor and glory and power, world  
without end!"

What he endured, oh, who can tell.  
To save our souls from death and hell!

When there was between Paul and  
that magnificent Personage only the  
thinness of the sharp edge of the sword  
of the executioner, do you wonder that  
he wanted to go? Oh, my Lord Jesus,  
let one wave of that glory roll over us!  
Hark! I hear the wedding bells of  
heaven ringing now. The marriage of  
the Lamb has come, and the bride bath  
made herself ready. And now for a  
little while goodbye. I have no morbid  
feelings about the future. But if any-  
thing should happen that we never meet  
again in this world, let us meet where  
there are no partings. Our friendships  
have been delightful on earth, but they  
will be more delightful in heaven. And  
now I commend you to God and the  
word of his grace, which is able to build  
us up and give us an inheritance among  
all them that are sanctified.

### Her Nerve and Rifle.

A nifty girl, with a rifle and quick  
shot, saved the life of a boy who was  
being dragged to death by a runaway  
horse on the road about four miles south-  
west of Hastings, Neb., Sunday after-  
noon. A lot of children were playing  
around the farmyard of Walter Wil-  
liams, and one of the boys was riding a  
horse. His



Emmons Blaine, eldest son of James G. Blaine, died at Chicago last Saturday.

The Republican candidate for the vice-presidency, whose name is White-law Reid, is the most persistent enemy of the laboring men who has ever had the opportunity to do them an injury. Before he became the manager of the New York Tribune there never was any trouble between the proprietors and printers—every dissatisfaction was listened to and an amicable settlement made. But just as soon as Reid assumed the reins of management things changed, and from that time to the present strikes and lockouts have been the rule. Laboring men, look up this man's record, and then see if you can consistently vote for him.

The result of the Minneapolis convention portends defeat for the Republican party in the coming campaign. Their greatest magnetic statesman who they call the greatest in the world, has been beat and he will now be retired in his far away home in Maine to sneak out of sight, and die in quiet and obscurity. Politically he is dead, and will be remembered as the Benedict Arnold of this, Mr. Harrison's administration. Such desperation for office only convinces us that the Quays, Platts, Clarksons and other bosses have run the G. O. P. upon a rock and its days of misrule and jingoism are doomed. Such is characteristic of any party which has had long lease of power, corrupt, arrogant and relentless, they forget the people or that they the leaders are the servants of a great country. The great men who managed Blaine's interest in the convention will not turn in and eat crow by aiding Harrison's election. Their great chief is dead politically and their hopes die with him. Not able to rule they will now ruin and they will receive the tacit support of Blaine. His voice will be heard no more sounding forth the beauties of protection, with him reciprocity perishes, his magnetic presence and persuasive logic, will be no more a figure in American politics, and he would command no confidence from his own party. Now poor McKinley, the would be dark horse with his tin pail will have to try to fill the place left vacant by Blaine's absence, he will have to furnish the magnetic current to keep the waning party alive. It is plain to all that the Republicans cannot win unless they have the utmost harmony and every vote of their party. This Mr. Harrison cannot command, he is too good a man to suit the bosses and they demand his blood and they will have it. He cannot again carry Indiana. The Democrats can nominate Cleveland, Palmer, Morrison, Boies or Gorman, and with either as standard bearer carry the country; they have the right side of the issues and will win. Farmers have seen all the protection they want; wool with highest protection ever known; the lowest price ever known. Here is a home spun fact none can get around, and a sufficient fact to sweep the country with this fall. The people are sick of high tariff. They see under the rule of the Republican party great production of wealth. They see the rich growing richer, the poor poorer. They see wealth increasing as never before, yet as swiftly centering into few hands. The people look to the Democratic party for the safety of the Republic. The young men of the day are joining the ranks of Democracy and in November next after a campaign of vigor and education upon the issue of the banner of triumph will wave from the ramparts of the Democratic citadel over a happy and united people, free from the curse and thralldom of Republican misrule. Every ill we possess is an inheritance from the party that has had unbroken control of the nation for 30 years and during their incumbency the greatest financial panic the world ever saw swept over the land, filled it with tramps and the criminals of Europe, confiscated half a billion dollars worth of property transferred it to the creditor class, spread over ten billions of dollars worth of real estate mortgages on property once in the possession of the workers; but who can only hope under present conditions to become tenants at will for a detestable landlord class. The fruitage of their legislation financially has been after paying one billion seven hundred millions of the principal of our national debt and all the interest, we still must raise more bushels of wheat, do more hard days work to pay what we still owe, than we would have had to pay at the close of the war to cancel the whole debt, measuring wheat and labor at price then and now. Can anyone wonder why there is a people's party, can they wonder why the people are aroused—they want no more Republican rule.

The safest plan is to trade at home and buy at home. Schemes of all kinds are worked to make people believe that certain things can be had on better terms out of other place and in nine cases out of ten they are "taken in and done for." In patronizing your home manufacturer and dealer you help to build up home, give employment to mechanics who live and spend their money in your own town and it is rarely if ever that you can get a better bargain away from home than you can at home, but you can get swindled worse and oftener.

The common council met in regular session June 21, 1892. The Walsh-DeRoo Milling Co. asked for permission to lay a drain of 9 inch tile in Fifth street leading from their mill to the marsh at the foot of Market street, stating that they will abandon the use of the wooden drain now leading from the mill to the Fifth street slipp, as said drain is decaying and becoming filled up and on that account would like to have the council pay immediate attention to it.—Referred to the committee on streets and bridges. Eagle Hose Co. No. 1 petitioned their meeting room be kalsomined, the walls being in bad condition, never having been looked after since the erection of the building.—Referred to the committee on public buildings and property. E. and C. B. Foreman petitioned for a license to keep a billiard hall at the old post office building. Granted subject to the ordinance regulating same. A number of bills were presented and allowed. The committee on poor reported and recommended \$23.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending July 5th, 1892, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of six dollars. The city treasurer reported back special assessment roll for sidewalk repairs. The chief engineer of the fire department recommended the appointment of Cornelius Blom, Jr., as assistant engineer of the fire department.—Recommendation adopted and Cornelius Blom, Jr., appointed assistant engineer. Council adjourned.

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# A FALSEHOOD AND AN INSULT.

The Detroit Tribune is forced by the low price of wool to change its tune. The farmers know that the statement that a higher tariff on wool meant higher prices was a lie. The Tribune admits "the wool market is depressed." It says the reason "is that the Michigan wool is badly put up, unwashed, full of grease, tags, skirts and twine." It adds that if the Springer free wool bill is passed "there wouldn't be a buyer for a single ounce of Michigan wool." The Tribune would better tell this to the marines. The farmers will take it as another falsehood and an insult.—Hastings Journal.

# APPEAL WOULD BE USELESS.

The Republicans have failed in their attempt to overthrow the Miner election law in Michigan, the supreme court having pronounced it constitutional. This is the law which provides for the choice of presidential electors of the state. There has never been much reason for believing that the court would decide other than it did, for the legislature acted under the constitutional provision which gives each state the right to determine the manner in which its electors are to be chosen. There has been talk of appealing to the supreme court of the United States in case the state court sustained the law but such an appeal would almost certainly be useless, for the Republicans can make no stronger case against the law than they already have. What remains now is to test this district method of choosing electors, and if it works well in Michigan other states will be likely to adopt it.—Springfield Republican.

# THE MINER LAW.

The Miner law has brought the choice of electors, and hence of the president and vice-president nearer to the people. It has pointed the way for the election of those officers, virtually by a popular vote, without the troublesome expedient of amending the constitution. It is impossible to doubt that other states will follow the example of Michigan. They should do so if possible, before another presidential election.—If the Miner law prevailed in all the states today the problem presented to the conventions of this present month would have been far different; so would the struggle to be made in November. We should not in such a case have seen the summer conventions trucking to the representatives of a rotten borough in one corner of New York to win the seventy-two delegates of that state. We should not see that same rotten borough selling to the highest bidder the thirty-six electoral votes of the greatest state in the union. Each congressional district would stand on its own merits and send its own votes (and no more) to the electoral college. The president and vice-president receiving the greatest number of votes would sit—a political phenomenon that has not occurred in the United States since General Grant.—Chicago Evening Post.

An exchange says: "Every line in a newspaper costs something. If it is for the benefit of an individual it should be paid for. If a grocer was asked to donate his groceries to one abundantly able to pay for them he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising if the beneficiary does not, and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learnt by many that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent, and must rent to live. To give away or to rent for anything less than living rates would be as certainly fatal as for a landlord to furnish rent free."

Henry Vosburgh, a well-known Allegan character, has begun the construction of an ark under instructions received in a vision. Uncle Henry has announced to a moist and anxious public that he intends to exclude bedbugs, snakes, mosquitos, the grip bacillus, editors and politicians. He will let in a preacher or two, but only under protest.

# Proceedings of the Common Council.

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# MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Interesting News of the State Given in Condensed Form.

Five Grand Haven young men waged with five young ladies that they could catch the most fish, but neither party made a single haul.

James Baker and Sophia Lee Fager are a Marine City couple who've united their matrimonial fortunes. He's 33 and she's—well, she's 73.

"Reduced to \$2.75" read the tag which a Williamston woman had failed to remove from her new spring bonnet before going to church.

James Croble has been declared innocent of the murder of Matthew O'lea at Bay City. This was the third trial, the jury failing to agree on the two former occasions.

The Bearinger saw mill at East Tawas is in ashes at a loss of \$25,000; insured for \$15,000.

Baldwin has a parson who decidedly objects to his congregation playing Sunday ball games, and says he'll arrest every mother's son of 'em if they don't quit it.

An Indian camp meeting will be held at Lake View the coming August.

Austin has a lady overseer of highways, and it's safe to predict that the ways of that town will be mended in good shape.

Fred Mitchell has been taken in twat at Union City for marrying a girl of 14. He procured a license by affirming that she was 17.

Wharton was the abiding place for twenty-nine years of a child that died recently which had not grown any since it was a few weeks old.

Lutes is the name of a Cadillac man who beat his wife, shot at the son who interfered, and now dwells in the bastille.

Levi Smith, a Sand Beach boy of 15, will dwell at the Lansing reform school for assaulting a little girl of 7 summers.

Frank Wolfstyn chased a Port Huron burglar who'd captured two pair of his breeches and \$60 in cash, but abandoned the pursuit when the robber landed a bullet in his arm.

John Bargetto, an Iron Mountain Italian, cut his wife's throat and then fled to the forest.

"Annie Rooney" is no longer a Little subject of fiction only. She won second prize at a competitive recitation held at Kalamazoo college.

Sheridan is to have a new M. E. church, the contract for the building having been let.

While making the acquaintance of a Sebawing stove jointer, a citizen of that town lost two fingers.

Good John, a noted Mason county Indian chief, and one of the few really good red men, is dead at the age of 100.

Marquette proposes to have a show at her own in 1894, and is arranging the secure the upper peninsula's World's fair exhibit for that purpose.

Powers Opera house at Grand Rapids, one of the finest in the state, has been wrecked by fire. It cost \$110,000 and was insured for \$50,000.

John Ruehle is a Sault Ste. Marie carpenter who tumbled into eighteen feet of water, holding a hammer in one hand and some nails in the other. When rescued he was nearly drowned, but clung tightly to both hammer and nails.

Mrs. Van Dyke sued Grand Rapids for \$10,000 damages on account of a rantankerous sidewalk, but the jury's reward was only a paltry \$250, hardly enough to pay the lawyers' fees.

William Cottrell, Mt. Clemens' heaviest taxpayer, is preparing for the future by building a \$10,000 burial vault.

Sparta is enjoying a religious revival and some of the converts have been shook up sufficiently to induce 'em to return stolen property to the rightful owner.

Sylvester Young sues a Bay City physician \$10,000 worth, alleging that the latter did a mighty poor job in setting his broken leg.

Petitions are being circulated in Van Buren county asking for another local option election. Many of the people are not pleased with drug store refreshments.

The breaking of a trolley wire at West Bay City, one end of which struck Mrs. Frank Berling, resulted in a paralyzed side for that lady.

Iron Mountain people assert that the Salvation Army drum has caused several runaways and accidents, and they demand that it shall cease to beat.

Mrs. George Beaudry of South Bay City, became discouraged and drowned herself and two children.

When the contemplated addition to the Richardson plant is made Belding will have the second largest silk factory in the country.

The summer normal school at Sand Beach may be attended by 200 teachers.

H. Marshall owns a 200-acre park at Flushing in which he has fifteen elk and mountain deer.

The father of John York, the Sebawa youth who fell on a southern field in '61, has just been awarded a back pension of \$3,100.

Almo is besieged with mumps and swollen jaws are the rule rather than the exception.

Marquette people are making a determined effort to rid that section of horse-thieves.

The cost of running municipal affairs at Muskegon on an economical basis last year was \$77,771.87—a handsome aggregation of seven.

Covert is a quiet, country village in Van Buren county where four young men boozed on hard cider, robbed a man of \$5, and intimidated a hanging bee if he didn't have a larger sum of money the next time they held him up.

Ice cream freezers are to be manufactured by a newly organized Big Rapids concern.

Jackson is wading in for a time July 4, having raised \$1,500 for that express purpose. Governor Winans, General Alger and other notables will do the talking act.

J. McAllister, the Muskegon man who sued the C. and W. M. Railway company for the loss of a foot, has been awarded \$2,000. He sued for \$10,000.

Matthew Munson's home at Hart was burned the past week and a child of 8 summers, which had been left alone in the house, perished in the holocaust.

Ida Bottomley is a Capax girl who lost an English uncle by death and gained an \$60,000 fortune at the same time.

Osego is organizing a stock company for the manufacture of a newly patented bicycle.

Members of a Detroit church are kicking

because their pastor engages in outside ventures to help out his exchequer. The person retaliates by hinting that the church can easily mend matters by increasing his salary.

Pay Chubb is a Muskegon lad of 15 years who has been transferred to the reform school at Lansing for rowing a boat not his own.

Among the throng of health-seekers at the Battle Creek sanitarium are nineteen medical college students from the state university.

One of the members of the Owosso city council tried to secure the passage of an ordinance prohibiting people from riding bicycles within the corporate limits of the town.

Frank Neff of Shelby was drowned at Big Rapids while bathing the day before he was to graduate from the Ferris industrial school.

The highest prize offered by the Pennsylvania industrial school at Philadelphia was awarded to George W. Penfield of Battle Creek.

Somebody had the curiosity to climb a red oak tree near Leslie and was rewarded by the sight of a big pair of blacksnakes sixty feet from the ground.

Six Years' Parliaments. The present parliament was summoned on Aug. 5, 1890, and therefore is nearly six years old. There are instances on record during the present century of parliaments which have a longer record, but not many. Earl Grey was prime minister for six years and two months about seventy years ago, and Lord Palmerston for six years and a week about a quarter of a century since. The probabilities are that this parliament will not have a six years' life.—London Letter.

A Cruiser's Load of Lead. Rather more than ten tons of red lead have been injected between the wood sheathing and the hull of the English cruiser Rainbow. This has not been done on account of any defect in workmanship, but as a precautionary measure.—New York Times.

# LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices Paid to Farmers. PRODUCE.

Butter, per lb.	12
Eggs, per doz.	12
Dried Apples, per lb.	.054
Potatoes, per bu.	.25
Beans, per bu.	1.00 to 1.07
Beans, hand picked, per bu.	1.15 to 1.25
GRAIN.	
Wheat, per bu.	.82
Corn, per bu.	.50
Barley, per 100	1.00
Buckwheat, per bu.	.65
Rye, per bu.	.65
Clover Seed, per bu.	7.50

# BEEF, PORK, ETC.

Hams, smoked, per lb.	.08 to .09
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	.06 to .07
Chickens, dressed, per lb.	— to .11
Chickens, live, per lb.	.07 to .08
Turkey, dressed, per lb.	.10 to .12
Turkey, live, per lb.	.09 to .10
Tallow, per lb.	.04
Lard, per lb.	.07 to .07
Beef, dressed, per lb.	.14 to .05
Pork, dressed, per lb.	.054
Mutton, dressed, per lb.	.07 to .08
Veal, per lb.	.08 to .04

# WOOD AND COAL.

Dry Beach, per cord	2.00
Dry Hard Maple, per cord	2.25
Green Beach per cord	1.60
Hard Coal, per ton	7.00
Soft Coal, per ton	4.00

# FLOUR AND FEED.

Hay, per ton, mixed, 89, timothy.	\$10.00
Flour, "Sunlight," patent, per barrel	5.30
Flour "Daisy," straight, per barrel.	4.80
Ground Feed, 1.15 per hundred, 22.00 per ton.	
Corn Meal, unbolts, 1.10 per hundred, 21.00 per ton.	
Corn Meal, bolts, 3.00 per barrel.	
Middlings, .85 per hundred, 16.00 per ton.	
Bran, .75 per hundred, 14.00 per ton.	
Linseed Meal, 1.40 per hundred.	

# LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago. CHICAGO, June 21.

Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—June, opened and closed 78½¢; July, opened and closed 78½¢; September, opened 78½¢, closed 78½¢. Corn—June, opened 50½¢, closed 49½¢; July, opened 49½¢, closed 49½¢; September, opened 49½¢, closed 49½¢. Oats—June, opened 31½¢, closed 31½¢; July, opened 31½¢, closed 31½¢; September, opened 31½¢, closed 31½¢. Pork—June, opened 10.75, closed 10.67½¢; July, opened 10.75, closed 10.67½¢; September, opened 10.65, closed 10.67½¢. Lard—June, opened \$6.52, closed \$6.50.

Live Stock: Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Market fairly active and prices 5¢ higher, but feeling weak at the advance; sales ranged at \$4.20@4.30 pigs, \$4.75@5.10 light, \$4.70@4.80 rough packing, \$4.25@4.30 mixed, \$4.95@5.10 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Market active and prices steady; quotations ranged at \$4.40@4.80 choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.00@4.30 good to choice do, \$3.80@4.05 fair to good, \$3.70@3.75 common to medium do, \$3.25@3.70 butchers' steers, \$2.80@3.35 stockers, \$2.00@2.50 Texas steers, \$3.40@3.90 feeders, \$1.00@2.30 cows, \$2.00@2.75 bulls and \$2.00@3.50 veal calves.

Sheep—Market fairly active and prices steady; quotations ranged at \$4.50@5.70 per 100 lbs. western, \$4.00@4.35 natives, \$3.50@3.00 Texas, and \$3.15@3.70 lambs.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 180@185¢ per lb; fine creameries, 17@18¢; daries, fancy, fresh, 15@16¢; No. 1 daries, 13@14¢; packing stock, fresh, 10@11¢. Eggs—10¢ per doz. less off. Live poultry—Chickens, 10¢ per lb; spring, 17¢; rooster, 6¢; ducks, 10@11¢; turkeys, mixed, 10¢; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per doz. Potatoes—Burbank, \$3.00@3.50 per bu; Helrona, \$3.00@3.50; Rose, \$2.20; Peerless, \$2.00; common to poor mixed lots, \$2.00@2.50. Strawberries—Michigan, \$1.75@2.00 per 10-quart case; Indiana, 75¢@1.25 per 24-quart case. Gooseberries—\$1.25@1.50 per 10-quart case. Raspberries—Red, \$2.25@2.75 per 24-quart case; Black, \$2.00 per 24-quart case.

# NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 20. Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, 82½¢; July, 82½¢; August, 82½¢; September, 82½¢. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 61¢; July, 59½¢; August, 59½¢; September, 59½¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed cash, 36¢; July, 36¢; August, 36¢; September, 36¢. Fairly active and steady; \$40.85 in car lots. Barley—Neglected. Pork—Quiet; mess, \$10.00@10.75 for old. Lard—Quiet; July, \$6.68; September, \$6.92.

Live Stock: Cattle—Market firm, but no trading in beef; dressed beef, steady; native steers, \$4.25@4.50 per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Quiet; very dull and easy; natives, \$3.50@3.50 per 100 lbs; lamb, \$4.75@5.00. Hogs—Nominally steady; live hogs, \$3.10@3.62½¢ per 100 lbs.

# DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 21. Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 86¢; July, 83½¢; No. 1 white cash, 85½¢. Corn—No. 2 cash, 48¢. Oats—No. 2 cash, 36¢ asked.

# Girl Wanted!

Good wages will be paid to a good girl for doing general housework. Apply to L. E. VAN DREZER, River Street Restaurant, Holland, Mich.

# Sakes Alive!

Here's a bargain. A dozen pair of seamless socks for only one dollar at Bosman Brothers, clothiers, Eight St.

Best equipped dental parlors in this part of the state. All work done satisfactorily at lowest prices. Gillespie & Lemley.

Do you want a fine lap robe or duster this season? Remember that a large stock is kept at H. Vaupell's harness shop, Eight St., Holland.

Remember that the best kind of coal for domestic use is the Cannel coal now for sale at Austin Harrington, Produce Merchant, River street, Holland.

# BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

VISCHER, AREND, Attorney at Law & Notary Public. Collections promptly attended to.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law, Office over the First State Bank.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick Store, corner Eighth and Fish Streets.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlor, Eighth and Cedar Streets. Hair Dressing promptly attended to.

HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK, Capital \$50,000. Jacob Van Patten Sr., President; W. H. Beach, Vice President; C. Ver Schure, Cashier. General Banking Business.

PRINS, PETER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hat and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Eighth Street, Opposite Schouten's Drug Store.

FAIRBANKS, L., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Teuth.

J. A. MARBS, M. D. Office over First State bank. Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, corner Fish and Eighth streets.

# INSURANCE AGENCY.

A general insurance business done. We can insure your property in some of the best companies and at very reasonable rates.

# LODGING.

Eighth St., Holland.

# Sewing Machines REPAIRED.

All kinds of Sewing Machine repairs done on short notice and at reasonable figures. Leave orders at Jewelry Store of H. Wykhuyzen, Eighth street, Holland, or at shop of

# JAMES FOX, Zeeland, Mich.

# WILL YOU GIVE US YOUR ATTENTION JUST A MOMENT?

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

# Wagons and Carriages

And make it a point to have the best material in them and sell them as close as possible.

# IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD WE CAN FURNISH YOU

# LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

# SASH AND DOORS

AS LOW AS ANYONE.

# WE ALSO MANUFACTURE

# PUMPS!

And can give you a good working and substantial one for a price as low as anywhere.

# DE PREE & ELENBAAS.

ZEELAND, MICH.

# Notice.

Until October, John Kramer Camp No. 118 S. of V. will hold their meetings on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

All kinds of metal work done at the best rates at the Central Dental Parlors.

# HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

Cor. of Eighth St. and First Avenue.

A convenient and



# "QUICK MEAL"

## GASOLINE STOVES.

The "QUICK MEAL" sales in 1891 amounted to 33,242 Stoves.

The "QUICK MEAL" sales since its first appearance on the market, 164,955 Stoves.

The "QUICK MEAL" is the only stove which offers safety against accidents.

Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having burners that cannot be opened further than necessary.

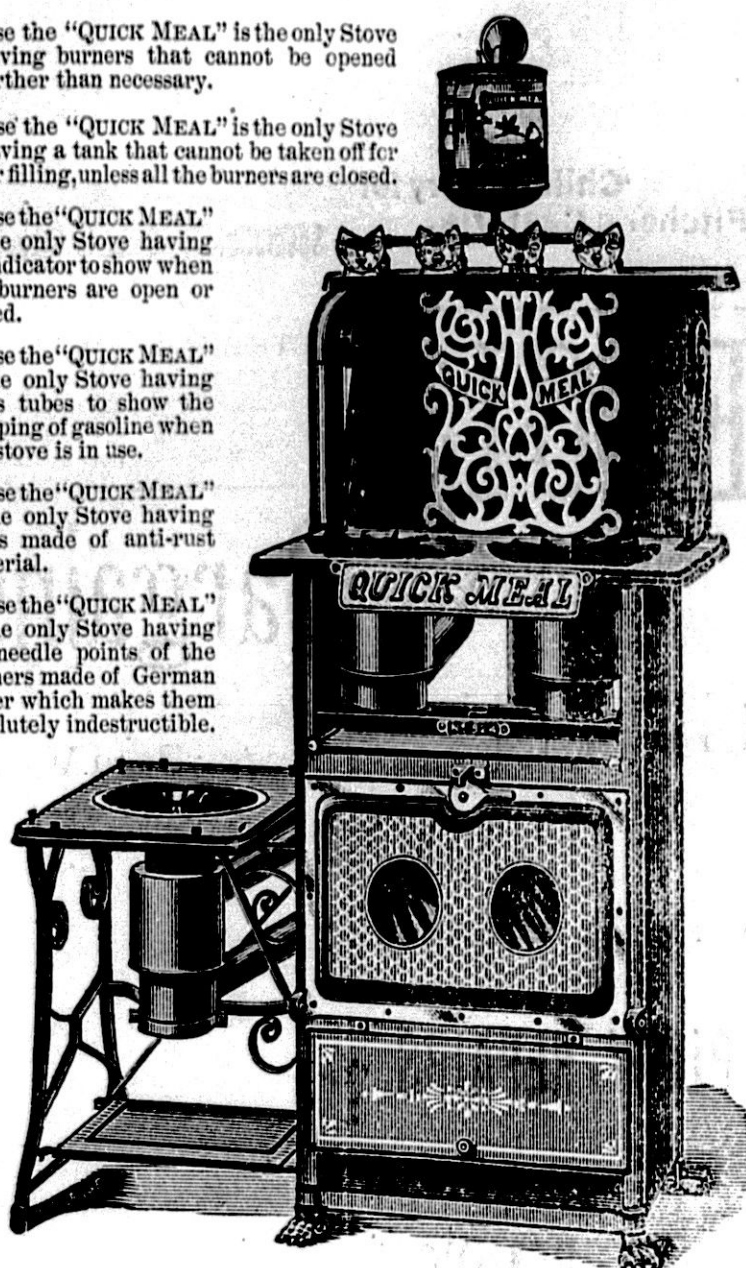
Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having a tank that cannot be taken off for filling, unless all the burners are closed.

Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having an indicator to show when the burners are open or closed.

Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having glass tubes to show the dripping of gasoline when the stove is in use.

Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having pipes made of anti-rust material.

Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having the needle points of the burners made of German silver which makes them absolutely indestructible.



Because the "QUICK MEAL" is the only Stove having a rim on the cast iron burner tops extending over the burner drum and tubes, thus protecting them against the dripping from the cooking vessels.

FOR SALE BY

## KANTERS BROS.

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

# Wm. Brusse & Co.

## CORNER CLOTHING STORE!

Gaining Patronage Every Day!

Walking Right Past All Competition!

## Fine Quality, Good Fit,

AND FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP,  
AT LOW PRICES,

Form an irresistible combination.

Our Custom work is made to bring us more trade, and talks business for us.

We continue to handle Wilson Bro's Shirts and Underwear, for the reason that they make the best furnishing goods in this country.

There is also a very good reason for the great increase in our hat trade. The Lion Hat has become the standard and our customers have perfect confidence in it. It is always made in the latest nobby shapes and we guarantee the color and wear of every hat,

CORNER CLOTHING STORE.

# Wm. Brusse & Co.

## SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY!



HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING THAT IS  
NEW, : STYLISH, : PRETTY,  
Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces,  
Gloves, Fancy Goods, Etc.  
ALL AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mrs. M. Bertsch,  
Eighth Street, Holland. 14-

## 5,000 Men Wanted

To buy Custom-Made Shirts.

Apply to

J. D. SLUYTER,

At the store of Wm. Brusse & Co.  
cor. River and Eighth streets,  
Holland, Mich.

WHEN IN GRAND RAPIDS

-STOP AT-

## Sweet's Hotel.

The best place in the city for lodging  
or meals.

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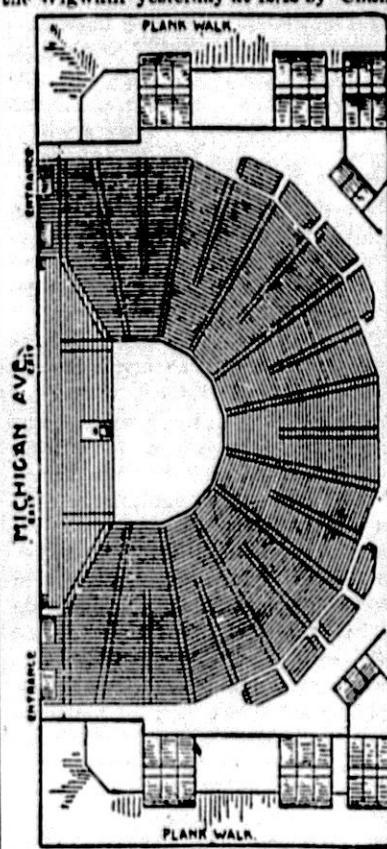
C. DE KEYZER.

FOR PROFIT At the Grand  
Educate Rapids, (Mich.)  
BUSINESS COLLEGE.  
Enclose stamp for catalogue.  
Address A. S. PARNIS, Prop'r.

## THE CONVENTION AT WORK.

A Brief Session to Transact the Preliminary Business.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The national Democratic convention was called to order in the Wigwam yesterday at 12:42 by Chair-



PLAN OF CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO.  
man of the National Committee Brice, who introduced Rev. John Rouse as chaplain for the day. After prayer Brice announced the temporary officers—Chairman, W. C. Owens, of Kentucky; secretary, S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana (with several assistants); principal reading clerk, Nicholas M. Bell; sergeant-at-arms, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana. Owens was escorted to the chair, and made a brief speech, in which he pleaded for unity and harmony, and advocated a tariff reform campaign.

The Preliminaries Attended To.

At the close of the speech, which was free applauded, the rules of the last Democratic national convention were adopted until otherwise ordered: this on motion of Gen. Bragg. The usual motion that all resolutions be referred appropriately adopted without debate was passed, and a resolution adopted providing for the naming of the regular committee, and the de-

livery of the credentials of the delegates. Then the states were called for members of committees, each state answering as its name was called. There was applause during the call as the names of prominent men were announced on this or that committee.

Applause for the Plumed Knight.

Resolutions to allow veteran soldiers, organized clubs, and the crowd of 25,000 Democrats outside to occupy the 7,000 or so vacant seats in the gallery were severally and promptly referred. Cable, of Illinois offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of the convention with Hon. James G. Blaine, in his recent bereavement, and it was adopted unanimously, while Blaine's name was received with loud applause. An invitation to visit the World's fair site was read, and there being no further business before the convention it adjourned until 1 a. m. today.

## NOTIFIED THE PRESIDENT.

McKinley Formally Makes Known to Him His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Governor McKinley and the committee appointed at Minneapolis to notify the president of his nomination to the office of president of the United States called upon General Harrison yesterday and performed their duty. McKinley's address was short and to the point. It began with an assurance of the pleasure with which the committee brought to him the message and closed with the personal congratulations of the members and an earnest expression of faith in victory at the polls in November.

The President's Reply.

The president was brief in his reply and complimented the work of the fifty-first congress and that of his advisers in the cabinet, predicting that it would prove of great benefit to the country. He also expressed his gratitude for his party's confidence in him. He was frequently applauded and after the speeches entertained the committee at lunch.

Notified Whitelaw Reid.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—The committee appointed at Minneapolis to notify Hon. Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for vice president waited upon him at Ophir farm Tuesday and formally discharged their mission. Senator Dubois spoke for the committee, and Mr. Reid made a suitable response accepting the nomination. Luncheon was afterward served, and the party returned to New York to attend the ratification meeting in Music hall Tuesday night, at which Governor McKinley and others spoke.

Fatal Wreck on the Rail.

MONTREAL, June 21.—The eastern Grand Trunk express, which is due at Montreal at noon, was dived near Hillhurst station Tuesday morning. The killed are: Joseph Cown, Montreal, baggage man; Mark Dale, Island Pond, engineer; unknown man, Richmond, fireman. The injured include the mail clerk, two brakemen, two section men, and one passenger. The mail clerk was reported to be missing. The locomotive and three cars went over the dump. The accident was due to a washout caused by the recent heavy rains.

Robbed of a Large Amount.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.—George Geltsmaker, a Louisville butcher, was robbed of \$5,500 by three masked men back of New Albany, Ind., Monday afternoon. He was on his way to buy a farm in answer to an advertisement. There is no clue to the highwaymen. Geltsmaker came to Louisville and offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the robbers.

Want a Couple of Official Sculps.

TOLEDO, June 18.—Proceedings have been commenced here to impeach Mayor Vincent J. Emmick and Chief of Police Benjamin F. Raitz for alleged failure to enforce the Sunday base ball law. The movement is backed by the ministers in the city who are endeavoring to raise a fund to defray the expenses of legal proceedings.

## THE DAILY HORROR

### Another Death-Dealing Tornado Does Terrible Work.

### PART OF MINNESOTA LAID WASTE.

### One Hundred Unfortunates Caught in the Track of the Devastator and Hurried to Eternity.

Many Others Suffer Wounds and Dozens of Homes Swept From the Face of the Earth—Rain in Torrents Deluges the Farms and Ruins the Crops—Lightning strikes the Grant Monument and Kills Three of a Crowd Sheltered From the Rain—A Railway Wreck Records Two Fatalities—The Licking Bridge Disaster.

ST. PAUL, June 17.—The phenomenal wet and stormy season has culminated in a series of cyclone bursts, which occurred Wednesday afternoon, and were spread over half the southern end of the state, extending from Spring Valley, Fillmore county, on the east, to Heron lake, Jackson county, on the west and Blue Earth county on the north. It was the fiercest and most destructive storm Minnesota ever knew, not excepting even the terrible St. Cloud cyclone of 1880, in which eighty-six lives were sacrificed. At this time only the most meagre details can be gathered. Not only are the telegraph wires down in the section devastated, but the train service is utterly demoralized, and many of the worst casualties occurred in districts remote from either rail or wire.

### Three of the Destroyers at Work.

Three distinct cyclone centers seem to have been marked and in each the havoc was frightful. It is now believed that nearly 100 lives have been lost, as nearly every meagre report received here concludes by saying the worst is to come, and later reports will swell the number of the killed and injured. In every case there was the regular funnel cloud with its deadly sections, roar and restless sweep, followed by a cloudburst. Nothing was left standing in the path of the cyclone, houses, trees and barns having been swept away. The storm centers seem to have been at Wells, Faribault county; Sherbourne, Morton county, and Spring Valley, Fillmore county.

### Seventeen Killed Near Wells.

At Wells the storm came on without the slightest warning, the frightful roar of the approaching whirlwind column being the first intimation. The cloud veered to the south as it reached the outskirts of the village, leaving a terrible scene of death and destruction. So far as now known seventeen persons were killed in this immediate vicinity as follows: John Brown and wife, Herman Brenner, Mrs. John Matusick; Westland Steen, wife and child; John Pictios, William Pictios, Mrs. John Dell, Albert Klingbert and two children, Mrs. Joerson and two children.

### Followed by a Rain Deluge.

All of these are farming people. Twenty-five are reported more or less seriously injured, but in the excitement that reigned their names could not be ascertained. The damage to the houses, barns, cattle and crops cannot now even be estimated, but it will be very great. The cyclone was followed by a terrific down-pour of rain, the water falling in an apparently solid mass. Every stream is out of its banks and not a train is running. Washouts are reported in every direction, with bridges gone, trestles undermined and in places the roadbeds themselves are gone.

## HOMELESS OUT ON THE PRAIRIE.

### Ten Fatalities at Mapleton—A School House Blown to Pieces.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 17.—Advices from Mankato say: The school house at Sherburne was destroyed and one pupil killed. Nearly all the others were more or less injured. The country is flooded and the prairie is covered with people looking for their homes or friends. They are on horseback and in all sorts of conveyances. The houses are mostly swept away entirely, without a vestige to show where they stood.

### Reports to a Railway Man.

Superintendent Earling, of the Mankato line, has telegrams one of which says that train No. 23 on that line found obstruction on track about four miles south of Minnesota lake with two houses blown down and the occupants lying around badly injured. They cleared the track and picked up the wounded and took them to Minnesota Lake. A dispatch from Mapleton says: "Ten people are reported killed near here and twenty injured. Six houses are completely wrecked. The Brown family is among the injured."

### A School House Demolished.

A school house at Fox Lake was demolished and the teacher and pupils, seventeen in all, were injured, none of them severely. Mr. Yonker's house in Rutland was wrecked and all the family injured. One child was killed immediately, one has since died and another may die. It is impossible to give details or estimates of loss, but the storm left Fairmount untouched.

### Drowned in a Cloudburst.

A Spring Valley, Minn., special to The Journal says: There was a cloudburst just before 8 o'clock Wednesday night which destroyed a great deal of property. One woman whose house was swept away was drowned, but further than that there was no loss of life.

## STRUCK GRANT'S MONUMENT.

### Lightning Kills Three Persons at Chicago and Injures Several.

CHICAGO, June 17.—During the thunderstorm that passed over the city last evening lightning struck the Grant monument in Lincoln park, in the corridors of which nearly fifty persons had sought shelter. Three were killed and several seriously injured. All of the others, with the exception of three, were thrown violently to the stone floor of the monument and some received severe shocks. The monument was but slightly damaged. The killed are: Lewis Meyer, Mrs. Shelly, and an unknown man. The injured—Harry Phillips and Mrs. Mattie Olsen. The bolt did not strike the bronze figure of Grant, but first attacked the northwest corner of the granite pedestal and found its way to the ground over the floor. Its course was directly through the crowd.

### Went Insane From the Shock.

It is believed that the unknown man who was killed and whose body was re-

moved to the county morgue was Adolph Beck. Among the others who were more or less injured were Louise Schmidt and Mrs. Mattie Olson, of this city; F. L. Watkinson and James B. Farrows, Jr., of Milwaukee, and Aaron P. Hirschberg, of Madison, Wis. Mrs. Olson has since gone insane from the shock.

### Six Deaths Near Albert Lea.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., June 17.—A terrible storm broke upon the northwestern part of Freeborn county Wednesday afternoon. It was a furious cyclone. Thus far six are reported killed as follows: Andrew Hansen, near Hartland; Mrs. Mike Iverson and three children and one child of Mr. Steen. All were residents of the western part of the township of Freeborn. Residences, barns, granaries and groves are leveled to the ground, while great damage is done to the growing crops. Mr. Hebe, who lives on a farm belonging to D. E. Dyer, of this city, was left homeless and his two children lost.

### Rain Destroys the Crops.

PRESTON, Minn., June 17.—From 7 o'clock Wednesday to 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning six inches of fell in this vicinity, destroying crops, carrying away bridges and sidewalks and drowning many cattle and hogs. The damage to crops will be enormous. All trains are abandoned and many miles of railway tracks are washed away. Between Wells and La Crosse ten miles of tracks are gone, and no trains are expected for at least a week. Reports from northern Iowa indicate that the storm was very severe there.

### A Torrent in Wisconsin.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., June 17.—This section was visited Wednesday night by a rain storm seldom equalled in its intensity or in the amount of water which fell. It lasted six hours, inundating the valleys and sweeping everything before it.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

### Synopsis of the Work Done in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Morgan delivered an address to the senate yesterday on the silver question, in the course of which he criticised Sherman's anti-free coinage speech. When he concluded his remarks a desultory silver discussion was started, in which Palmer of Illinois, and Stewart of Nevada exchanged courtesies over the refusal of Palmer to state whether he was or was not in favor of free coinage. No business was transacted.

The house passed the fortification appropriation bill without division. The measure appropriates \$2,412,370, or \$1,892,427 less than was appropriated by the last congress. Authority is given to make contracts for certain works involving a further expenditure of \$1,376,000. The bill reducing the duty on tin plate, etc., occupied the remainder of the day without action.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the senate yesterday Morrill delivered an extensive speech on the question of free coinage, in opposition to the Stewart bill. The senate was on the point of adjourning when Washburn called up the anti-option bill from the table, and after some debate it was referred to the committee on the judiciary. Frye reported that the conferees on the river and harbor bill had failed to agree and the senate agreed to insist on its amendments and ask a further conference. Adjourned until Monday.

The tin plate bill occupied the time of house, although but little interest was manifested in the debate, the members paying no attention to it.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The senate passed an uninteresting day. Call made a speech against the Florida railways because they had opposed his re-election. The bill making Oct. 21, 1892, a national holiday to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America also passed and the senate adjourned.

## GOOD LAW, BUT UNJUST.

### That Is What Michigan's Supreme Court Says of the Miner Law.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—The supreme court yesterday rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Miner election law, which was passed by the last legislature. The law provides that electors shall be chosen like representatives in congress, each district separately, and shall not be required to vote in the electoral college as a unit. The decision of the court was unanimous. Justice Montgomery wrote the opinion. All the points raised by the petitioners are fully discussed. The court declares that the right of the legislature to determine the mode of choosing electors has been firmly established in practice since the adoption of the constitution, and does not seem to admit of controversy.

### Valid in Spite of a Flaw.

It does not lie with any court to assert that that right has been lost to the state by non-user. The act in question is in conflict with the law of congress in so far as it attempts to fix a date for the meeting of electors and the method of certifying to their action, but the law is not necessarily inoperative because in some of its provisions the legislature has exceeded its power. The court says: "We have considered the questions presented in the case with that care that the exceeding importance of the issue seems to imperatively require, and reach the conclusion that the statute must stand as the lawful edict of the legislature."

### Practical Politics, Your Honors.

"The injustice of any other than a uniform system of electing the president of the United States is manifest. In legislating upon this subject it should not be regarded from a party standpoint, but neither the fact that this important consideration has been overlooked, nor that justice can extend our jurisdiction or justify us in usurping functions which under the constitution pertain to the legislature."

### HE HAD THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

### A Leper Just About Takes Possession of Chester, Pa.

CHESTER, Pa., June 21.—John Anderson, a leper who has been confined in the county home at Lima, slipped away Saturday night, and came to this city, where he encountered a number of convivial companions. When his identity became known there was a stampede of those in the crowded hotels that he visited and Anderson was given the right-of-way. He threatened to take possession of the city, and when John P. McCarty, a muscular blacksmith, attempted to take hold of the leper the latter bit him severely on the hand. Anderson slept in an open lot over night, and was arrested Sunday and taken back to Lima.

## DR. SCUDDER DEAD.

### The Chicago Murderer of His Mother-in-Law.

### A PROBABLE CASE OF SUICIDE.

### The Deed Done in His Jail Cell Where He Was Awaiting Trial—Morphine the Agent of Death, and the Chicago Jail Officials Positive That He Meant to Kill Himself—Brief Account of the Crime He Committed.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Dr. Henry Martyn Scudder, held for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Dunton, died at the county jail at 12:33 o'clock this morning from the effects of morphine, supposed to have been self-administered. The officers at the jail adhere to the theory that he committed suicide, as every circumstance connected with his death, they say, points to such a conclusion.

### Suspected His Intention.

The officers at the jail have been suspicious for some time that Dr. Scudder was contemplating suicide, and extra precautions were taken against such a fatality. His cell was thoroughly searched a few days ago and the turnkeys were satisfied that it would be impossible for him to take his own life with the means at his disposal. He must have had some secret place of concealment, however.

### A Last Interview with a Brother.

Yesterday afternoon he had a prolonged interview with his brother, but his spirit appeared to have suffered no depression in consequence. Between 8 and 9 he sat chatting with two of the guards, John Donovan and Harry Hall. He laughed and joked with perfect freedom, there being not the faintest appearance of any weight upon his mind. Shortly after 9 o'clock he was locked into his cell, and was never seen alive afterward.

### The Crime He Committed.

Dr. Scudder, on Sunday, Feb. 22, last murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dunton, and while there pushed her husband, an invalid, out of the room and then beat Mrs. Dunton over the head with some weapon that has never been found, fracturing her skull and causing her death later. He had previously obtained her signature to a will that was much more in favor of his wife than a former will, Mrs. Dunton not knowing at the time the true import of the will. Since his arrest he had appeared insane.

## DEATH OF EMMONS BLAINE.

### Second Son of the Ex-Secretary Suddenly Called.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Emmons Blaine, second son of James G. Blaine, ex-secretary of state and late candidate for president of the United States, died suddenly at the home of his father-in-law, Cyrus McCormick, 135 Rush street, at 11:10 o'clock Saturday morning. He was born at Augusta, Me., and was 35 years old, and at the time of his death general western agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railway. Three years ago he married Anita McCormick, of this city, and they have one son. Ex-Secretary Blaine was informed after much trouble to reach him, he being at Bar Harbor, Me., but not in time for him to see his son alive.

### Done By Blood-Poisoning.

The cause Emmons' Blaine death was blood poisoning arising from a disease of the bowels, and it was probably the result of his visit to Minneapolis during the convention and the worry and nervous strain incident thereto. Ex-Secretary Blaine started for this city as soon as he received news of his son's death. This bereavement leaves him only one son—James G. Blaine, Jr.

### Ex-Secretary Blaine at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 21.—James G. Blaine, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Hattie Blaine, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and were driven directly to the McCormick residence, 135 Rush street, where the body of Emmons Blaine, the second son of the great statesman, is awaiting burial.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Emmons Blaine, second son of James G. Blaine, ex-secretary of state, was laid at rest yesterday in Graceland cemetery. The funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock at the McCormick residence, 135 Rush street. Rev. Dr. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian church, officiated, and the service was attended by hundreds of friends. The interment took place in Graceland cemetery. Ex-Secretary Blaine and family will remain in the city several days.

## COLLIDED AT A JUNCTION.

### Two Trains Come Together, and One Dead Man Is the Result.

STILLWATER, Minn., June 22.—The Wisconsin Central and St. Paul and Duluth passenger trains collided at the junction of the two roads, six miles from here, yesterday. One person was killed and several injured, as follows: James E. Stenson, aged 11 years, Stillwater, was killed and the following injured: Albert Byer, conductor Duluth train, internally injured, will probably die; Walter Brooks, engineer Wisconsin Central train, arm and leg broken; Jo-ph Kelly, fireman Duluth train, leg broken, internally injured; C. F. McElroy, fireman Wisconsin Central train, injured internally; Isaac Staples, Stillwater, head injured; W. J. Walters, conductor Wisconsin Central train, back injured.

### The World's Fair Bill Ready.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The World's fair committee yesterday completed its bill making an appropriation to aid the Chicago fair. It provides for coining 10,000,000 silver half dollars as souvenirs of the fair, which shall pass current as money. One hundred thousand dollars are appropriated for the expenses of coinage. The bill also provides for 50,000 bronze medals and 50,000 diplomas to be awarded to visitors at the fair in accordance with the act providing for the fair. One hundred and three thousand dollars was appropriated for this purpose. The government is to be reimbursed in the same proportion as the stockholders, out of the receipts of the fair.

### Double Tragedy in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—At 1:40 o'clock Monday afternoon Emil West, aged 40, entered the store of Miss Hattie Buttress at 223 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, and shot the girl dead. He turned the revolver upon himself and fired, the bullet crashing through his head, killing him instantly. Both parties were hair dressers and had been lovers, it is said, living together in Altoona, Pa.



## REPUBLICAN REJOICING.

### Because Foreign Corporations Beat the Franchise-Fee Law.

### While Democratic Economy and Wise Legislation Cause Republican Lament.

The success of the democracy in Michigan in the last gubernatorial election in this state naturally made the republican bosses and party manipulators very sick. And every act of the democratic legislature passed in response to popular "demand," and every act of the democratic officials in fulfillment of party pledges to the people; every economy practiced, and every reform inaugurated, threw these same bosses and manipulators and the partisan press correspondents into spasms. But this was followed by a noisy silence. For a peep at the records of republican officials showed that republican officials had been guilty of wholesale extravagance and downright swindling.

They purchased for themselves, their offices and their clerks thousands of dollars' worth of gold pens, hundreds of penknives and pocketbooks, miles of elegant carpets, scores of costly rugs, a great number of folding-beds, bed-lounges and sofa-beds, card tables and playing cards, cut-glass goblets, corkscrews and toothpicks. Hundreds of dollars were paid by them out of the people's treasury for ordinary partisan daily and weekly newspapers. Thousands of dollars were charged up and allowed for per diem and overtime of officers for the discharge of ordinary official duties while drawing their regular statutory and constitutional salaries. Travel for more than 80,000 miles by officials and members of the board of state auditors was charged, allowed and paid in violation of the plain commands of the law and constitution which they had sworn to obey and support and in violation of all justice and common decency. The same party organs never opened their columns to criticism of such extravagance and extravagance practiced by trusted republican officials, but, on the contrary, boomed them for re-nomination and reelection, and duped the people into supporting their own worst enemies.

As these matters were being dug from records, musty with time and the taint of corruption, and exposed to the public gaze, there appeared to be a sullen, subdued quiet on the part of the partisan press. Every dollar collected from corporations for the benefit of the people—under the statute enacted by the last legislature which requires corporations filing articles of association with the secretary of state, to pay a franchise of one half of one cent on each dollar of its capital stock—seemed a veritable clinch nail in the republican coffin. But when the supreme court decided that the secretary of state had no right to demand the fee of foreign corporations which were organized before the law was enacted, when the corporations beat the state and the people, then it was that there was a great day of joy in the republican hospital, and a wonderful exhibition has been given of unforgotten and genuine pleasure at the victory of a millionaire corporation in a lawsuit with the people. Those sick, sullen corporation favorites actually seem to feel as though life is worth living again, and they are already promising and planning how they will amend the corporation tax law. But that law will be amended in the house of its friends; the higher its enemies build their expectations, the farther they will have to fall.

Under that franchise fee statute, enacted by the democratic legislature, there has been collected during a few months nearly \$25,000 for the people, sufficient to pay the entire expense of the clerical force in the office of the secretary of state. The republican press now appears to be satisfied with the law, as they say nothing is left of it. The act will continue a blessing to the people and the state, and the officials will continue to collect the regular tax named in the law from corporations that have or may organize since the act was approved.

## THE PEOPLE'S REWARD.

### Some of the Reforms Inaugurated at Lansing.

### Dishonest and Shiftless Methods Give Way to Careful Business Methods—What the Democratic Board of Auditors Have Done.

The board of state auditors, under the constitution of the state, is composed of the secretary of state, the state treasurer and the commissioner of the land office. It has been assigned many duties by legislative enactment, and in the absence of a court of claims, is conceded to be the tribunal for the consideration of claims against the state whose payment is not directly provided for by law.

For many years the work of the board was performed in connection with the office of the secretary of state, a clerk of that department being assigned to keep the record of the board. Finally the business of the board grew to such proportions that a special clerk was required to keep the records of the board and transact its business.

For twelve years immediately preceding the last election T. M. Wilson, of Macomb county, an ex-member of the legislature, had been its clerk. Such confidence was placed in him that he was allowed to make contracts and collections for the rent of several buildings belonging to the state. So loose were the business methods of the board that they had not even compelled a settlement with their clerk, and while he was allowed to draw his salary with the greatest regularity he was not required to turn over the money collected for rent with the same regularity. As a result when the change of administration came he was found short in his accounts about \$1,000. Thus, by the carelessness of the board and the failure of the people to occasionally make a general change, the

state lost money that must be made up by additional taxation.

The board, too, was away behind with its work. Their annual reports, the chief value of which depends upon early and regular publication, had been long delayed and in arrears. These reports give the itemized accounts of the receipts, expenses and charges of nearly all persons appointed to positions by the governor. The reports also detail the supplies furnished and extra clerks employed in all the state departments. They are of great value if given to the public promptly, as the law requires. If long delayed, they are not of much value, though the expense of preparing and printing them is just the same.

On January 1, 1891, the annual report for 1890 was not ready and the report for 1890 was untouched, although the law required that both should have been ready by that date for the use of the legislature. The new administration found itself handicapped by this mass of work of back years which it had to complete.

The new board, with an able and honest clerk, went to work industriously, with systematic energy, and completed the reports of 1889 and 1890 and presented their own report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, by September, 1891. The work on the report for 1892 is kept well up and copied, month by month, so as to be ready for the printer at the close of the year. The next legislature, governor and state officers will have the report early and the public will have an opportunity to judge of the economy or extravagance of the administration before being called upon to select its successor.

It seems to have been the policy of the former boards to keep the proceedings and records of any administration in the dark until its successor had been chosen. This, of course, was done to perpetuate the old regime. Such methods would be tolerated only by the officials of a party that has full knowledge of its own corruption, which it is determined to conceal, and upon which it depends for future favor. The present board required prompt settlement with the old state oil inspector and had him deposit in the state treasury about February 1, 1891, the sum of \$18,000.

They now require of the new oil inspector, appointed by Gov. Winans, that he make settlement and deposit quarterly, instead of holding such large sums of money for a longer time, as has been the custom heretofore. Under the management of the present board the attorney fees for the board of pharmacy have been reduced fifty per cent., and a deposit of balance over expenses made.

Thousands of letters relating to soldiers' bounties have been jacketed and put in alphabetical order to expedite examination and referred to the adjutant general, as required by law. Instead of accounts being allowed by the board, and afterwards examined by the clerk as to their accuracy, such accounts have been carefully examined and computed before allowance.

Among the supplies left in the office by the old board were brooms that cost the state \$3.00 per dozen, having the regular retail price of twenty-five cents marked on the handles. Exorbitant prices are no longer paid. Contracts with attorneys made by former administrations have been cut down forty per cent., and the office now is in better shape for prompt, honest and efficient service than it has been for years. The people should see to it that no backward step be taken. Reforms that have been inaugurated must be kept up. When the party in power shows a greater determination to cover its faults than to serve the people and obey the law, both civil and moral, then it is the duty of the people to force a change. The change in this case came none too soon.

## ANOTHER INDORSEMENT.

### The Mortgage Tax Law Will Benefit the Borrower.

### So Says the Detroit Tribune in a Published Interview.

Even the Detroit Tribune, rabid and unreasoning in its republicanism, now sees its way to printing the following indorsement of the mortgage tax law passed by Michigan's democratic legislature and sustained by Michigan's supreme court:

"E. T. Church, president of the Merchants' national bank of Charlotte, and one of the Prairie city's most prominent citizens, is at the Russell house. Mr. Church is something of a real estate man and has paid special attention to the subject of the much-abused mortgage tax law, concerning which he said: 'It is my opinion that in the operation of the law there will be a tendency to lower rates of interest to the borrowers, and that eventually it will be found to be a good law. The result will be that the mortgagee will pay the tax. The law is a copy of the California law with the clause prohibiting contracting strikes out, and consequently contracting will be induced in, and for the reason that interest earnings will be definite to the mortgagee. The effect of this will be to make real estate mortgages a favorite class of loans. If the mortgagee agrees to pay the taxes, and it is best that he should, and get a lower rate of interest in consequence, real estate mortgages should be in demand by reason of being exempt from taxation.'"

"Thus it will help both mortgagee and mortgage, the latter securing the benefit of a lower rate of interest. The subject has been misunderstood. The law, which is similar to those of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey and other states, comes nearer being right in that it taxes land instead of the individual.'"

### The Cubit.

The length of the ancient cubit, so often referred to in sacred and other writings of early date, varied according to the race. Strictly, it was the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. Recent investigation proves that the Roman cubit was 18.47 inches in length. The Greek, 18.20. The Hebrew varied from 24.84 to 22.08, the variations being due to age and locality. Some Biblical scholars believe that Noah's ark measurements were cubits of about three feet.

Will the next platform of the republican party "point with pride" in the time-honored way to the Michigan record of that party? In the light of the revelations of rottenness, corruption and extravagance which have characterized its state administration for years, it will require typical republican phariseism to reiterate the falsehood.

## The Fruit Outlook.

The injury to fruits by the protracted rains during the blossoming season is now fully developed and has almost entirely destroyed the apple crop. A very few apples of some varieties have survived, but not sufficient remain on the trees to propagate Codlin moth larva for next year. Elaborate preparations for fighting this pest have been made, but getting spraying apparatus and large stores of arsenical poisons will be laid aside until next year.

Pears have suffered much less than apples, and perhaps a quarter of a crop are still hanging to the trees, but some varieties will be injured by scab and leaf blight.

Not more than a quarter of a cherry crop can be expected.

Peaches still promise a fair crop. The leaf blight or "curl leaf" is severe in some locations, but where the trees are not wholly stripped of foliage, sufficient fruit for a crop is growing, and with the new growth a luxurious fresh foliage will appear, which will protect and mature the fruit.

The talk among our low land strawberry growers to-day reminds one of that doleful old tune, "While blasting winds sweep over the fields and withers in an hour." Doubtless rust and leaf blight have recently stricken many strawberry fields where the ground has been saturated with water for a month, but I believe that with our immense acreage and diversity of soil, sufficient strawberries will be gathered for the requirements of the market.

Raspberries, blackberries and grapes appear all right so far, but a fruit crop is more uncertain than the results of a political campaign, and of much more importance to us here in Western Michigan.

J. A. and H. W. Hensley of Burnips Corners, who have been attending a regular course at the Detroit Medical college and who have been granted permits to practice medicine, seem to be in luck. Last week J. A. received an appointment as attending physician at Macatawa Park near Holland, which place he will occupy about July first and remain during the summer. In a competitive examination for assistant house-physician for Harper Hospital at Detroit, H. W. received the highest standing and was duly appointed assistant house-physician and will take the position as soon as vacated. These young men are diligent in their studies, gentlemanly in their conduct and if they continue at their present "gait" they are sure to "get there" on time.—Dorr Times.

A large stock of Toilet articles and Perfumery always on hand at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten. These goods we sell cheaper than the cheapest.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### Spider Silk.

Mrs. White mentions as a great curiosity the dress made from spiders' webs presented to the queen by the empress of Brazil in 1877. Most certainly it is, and to most British minds such a thing might seem incredible, but if your correspondent were to visit Fiji, which is famous for its magnificent spiders, he might perhaps have less cause for wonder. The web made by the big yellow spider here is very large and strong, but in addition to the web proper, in which flies, mosquitoes, etc., are caught, it spins a cocoon of orange colored, silky, gossamerlike stuff, which, if taken up in the fingers, requires quite an effort to break. This stuff, I can conceive, might be woven into material for a dress. Might not the dress in question have been composed of similar material made by the Brazilian spiders?

I can hardly even now believe that it could have been composed of what we understand to be the ordinary spider's web. I can quite imagine, however, that such a material might be of some commercial value, as one frequently hears complaints at the present day of a want of fineness in fibres or materials used for scientific purposes.—Fiji Cor. Notes and Queries.

### A Wonder in Penmanship.

Among the curiosities preserved by the Minnesota Historical society is a lithographed copy of an engrossment of the emancipation proclamation. The engrosser, one W. H. Pratt, of Davenport, Ia., was so very skillful in his manipulations of the pen that he succeeded, by careful and exact shading of the letters, in producing a very excellent portrait of Abraham Lincoln, the author of the famous document, in the center of the copy. In other words the lettering itself is made to form a portrait of Mr. Lincoln. There were probably a large number of them originally struck off, but copies of it are now very rare. As a specimen of penwork it is certainly very unique.—St. Louis Republic.

### Some Odd Looking English Hats.

Stubs, in his "Anatomy of Abuses," describes a pleasing variety of new fashioned headgear—hats perking up like the spear or shaft of a temple; hats flat and broad on the crown, like the battlements of a house, and round crowns with bands of every color. This variety of shape consorted with an equal variety of material—silk, velvet, taffeta, sarsenet, wool and "a fine hair, which they call beaver, fetched from beyond the seas." Whoso had not hat of velvet or hat of taffeta was held of no account among the gilded youth of the time, and so common a thing was this ostentation in the matter of head covering that "every serving man, countryman or other, even all indifferently, did wear of these hats."—All the Year Round.

## PRACTICAL COOKING.

### An Englishwoman Teaching Working People Economical Cooking.

About 200 women and girls are now attending the cookery demonstration class in the shipbuilding district of Govan. Miss Gordon, the demonstrator, has been specially trained for her work, and is at once a skillful cook and a clever teacher. Her method of work is essentially practical. Assisted by the more advanced of her pupils, and in full view of the others, she makes soups, dresses vegetables and manufactures dishes of various kinds. The fire by which she cooks is an ordinary open grate of the sort found in most workmen's houses, and the saucepans and other utensils are all of the simplest description.

This is a matter of importance, as cookery demonstrations involving the use of costly apparatus are worse than useless for workmen's wives. The things made are, as a rule, of the most inexpensive kind, and they all depend for their value upon careful seasoning and cookery rather than costly ingredients; for the demonstrator never forgets that the chief object of the school is to teach poor women how to provide nutritious food for their families at the least possible cost.

Soups are a great feature of this class, pupils being shown how to make upward of twenty different kinds—all savory, nutritious and inexpensive. During the lesson the cost of each thing is given in detail. Thus, enough mock turtle soup for six persons costs 1s. 2d.; the same quantity of sheephead broth, 8½d.; of fish soup, 6d., and of barley and beef bone broth, 4d. One of the things specially taught is how to cook potatoes properly—a difficult feat in its way. At the same time great efforts are made to induce people to use lentils, peas, beans, rice and macaroni.

Proof is afforded them, too, that many of the so called weeds which grow wild by the roadside—sorrel, for instance—are delicious in soups and salads. In her lectures Miss Gordon lays the greatest emphasis on the necessity for variety in food, insisting that the most wholesome dish loses many of its nutritive qualities if eaten day after day. She shows, too, how this variety could easily be obtained if, instead of always buying beef and mutton, people would just occasionally have a rabbit, some fish, or even liver. In a full course of lectures the demonstrator teaches her pupils not only how to cook beef and mutton in every imaginable way, but how to make a great variety of puddings, omelets, scones and cakes, as well as every kind of sick-room delicacy, and even poiticles.

She teaches them, too, that most difficult of arts—how to season what they make. At the close of each demonstration the various dishes are sold in half-penny portions—an arrangement which has the double advantage of defraying the cost of the materials used, and enables those present to test the quality of the food.—London Letter.

### A Year Without a Summer.

During the extraordinary year of 1816, according to the best records, January and February were warm and spring-like. March was cold and stormy. Vegetation had gotten well along in April, when real winter set in. Sleet and snow fell on seventeen different days in May. In June there was either frost or snow every night but three. The snow was five inches deep for several days in succession in the interior of New York, and from ten inches to three feet in Vermont and Maine. July was cold and frosty; ice formed as thick as window panes in every one of the New England states.

August was still worse; ice formed nearly every inch in thickness and killed nearly every green thing in the United States and in Europe. In the spring of 1817 corn which had been kept over from the crop of 1816 sold for from five to ten dollars a bushel, the buyers purchasing for seed. On May 10, 1835, snow fell to the depth of a foot in Jamestown, Va., and was piled up in huge drifts in most of the northern states.—St. Louis Republic.

### Caged Snakes and Their Food.

Many persons suppose that the creatures introduced alive into the dens of huge monsters suffer tortures of terror and fear. We have often observed the process, and confidently affirm the supposition to be entirely groundless. The rabbits and ducks, which we saw put in with serpents, showed no signs of fear whatever, sometimes even giving the plainest demonstrations that they were governed by quite other emotions.

On one occasion we recollect noticing a rabbit running about beside and over the coils of a huge python. When exactly opposite the head the serpent moved it slightly and projected its tongue several times. The rabbit took no notice of this, and a little afterward began to try and nibble the skin of the python's body.—Quarterly Review.

### A Menagerie on an Avalanche.

The warm suns are starting the usual snowslides and avalanches in the Cascade and Olympic mountains, says a dispatch from Seattle, Wash. From Sultan City, a mining camp in the Cascades, a curious sight is reported. The men at work in the Silver Top tunnel heard a noise, and rushing out found a vast snowslide coming down the mountain, not 300 yards away. In the middle of a mass of snow ten rods wide by a quarter of a mile long were five bears and fourteen mountain goats. The avalanche plunged over the cliff, and the whole menagerie except one bear was buried in the debris.

### A Good Sized Youngster.

Little Dixie Edwards, the daughter of B. H. Edwards and wife, of Maury City, Tenn., is eight months old, and weighs thirty-one pounds, having fallen off five pounds in the last three weeks. She measures twenty-one inches around the chest, seven inches around the forearm, seven and a half between the elbow and shoulder, and nine inches around the calf of the leg.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

## Socks!

Twenty-four socks for one dollar. Just think of it, then come down to our store and invest a dollar for a dozen pair of seamless socks.

BOSMAN BROTHERS, Clothiers.

Teeth extracted without pain by the administration of vitalized air at the Central Dental Parlors.

All kinds of nut meats at C. Blom Jr's.

For pure Linseed Oils, Varnishes and painter's supplies generally, go to Dr. Van Putten's drug store. Brushes a specialty, cheap.

Fly nets are almost in time. We are selling them at a bargain this spring. Come and see them at H. Vaupell's harness shop, Eight St., Holland.

The best place to buy harnesses, saddles, etc., is at Vaupell's harness shop.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you need pure drugs and chemicals go to Dr. Wm. Van Putten's drug store

# EAGLE

## FOUNDRY

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TURNING OUT

# GRATE BARS

—AND—

Job Work of all kinds

IN METAL.

## PLOW REPAIRS.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP

AND LOW PRICES.

## GOE. DEMING

Tenth Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

## WEST MICHIGAN

STEAM LAUNDRY,

Opp. Ottawa Furniture Factory.

The latest improved machinery for the accomplishing of

## THE FINEST WORK.

Ladies' wearing apparel, Pillow Shams

Lace Curtains, Family Washings,

done promptly.

Goods called for and delivered.

Call and see us and get prices.

N. MOOSE, PROPRIETOR.

## FIRST STATE BANK.

With Savings Department.

CAPITAL, - \$35,000.00.

Cor. Eighth and Market Streets.

L. CAPTON, Pres't. L. MARSHLEE, Cashier.

## FOR SALE!

A roomy, well built house and large lot. The whole lot can be bought or only a portion of it. Situated on the corner of Ninth and Cedar streets. For further information enquire of

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Holland, Mich.

## WILLIAM KINNEY,

MASON CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given on all kinds of masonry and plastering. Communications solicited. Address Box W, Holland, Mich.

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F. E. PAYNE.

Practical Photographer. Portraits, views, and commercial work executed promptly. Good work and popular prices. Gallery on River street, formerly occupied by B. P. Higgins.

## HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK.

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

Established 1875.

Incorporated as a State Bank in 1890.

A general banking business transacted

Interest paid on certificates.

Loans made.

CAPITAL, - \$50,000.

President, - JACOB VAN PUTTEN, SR.

Vice-Pres't, - W. H. BEACH.

Cashier, - C. VER SCHURE.

## WHEN IN GRAND RAPIDS

—STOP AT—

## Sweet's Hotel.

The best place in the city for lodging or meals.

## NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

REDUCED RATES

On all Periodicals. Leave your orders for any publication in the United States or Canada, at the Post-office, Holland

C. DE KEYZER.

# SMOKE THE WEST MICHIGAN CIGAR.

## A UNION MADE ARTICLE.

The "West Michigan" is as fine a nickel cigar as there is in the market. Try them.

## W. C. COVEY, V. S.

HUDSONVILLE, MICH.,

Specialist in Delicate Operations

—IN—

## VETERINARY : SURGERY.

RIDGLINGS CASTRATED.

TERMS REASONABLE.

# Bargains!

DO YOU WANT A

Buggy, Road Wagon, Road Cart,

OR VEHICLE OF ANY KIND?

Purchase where you can do the best and get the best article for the least money. That is just what we are doing. If you want a Wagon, light or heavy, see our stock. We are manufacturing them daily and will be pleased to have you examine our goods. If we do not have on hand what you want we can make it for you on short notice and guarantee all work and material.

We also manufacture Spring or Delivery Wagons when desired.

In connection with the above we are doing general Blacksmithing, Horse-shoeing, Jobbing and Repairing in wood and metal.

Thanking our patrons for past favors, we solicit a share of your patronage.

JAMES KOLE.

North River St., Holland, Mich.

## HOLLAND

# Real Estate

## EXCHANGE.

J. C. POST, - MANAGER.

If you want to buy, sell or rent a House,

Lot or Farm, call on or address us.

I can sell you a new house for

a payment of \$100 down and balance of purchase price at \$8 per month.

Lots for sale at \$25 down and

balance at \$25 per year with 6 per

cent interest.

Farms in Dakota, Kansas and

Michigan, all on easy terms and

low prices.

## MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

## ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND UPWARDS

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at

half past eight o'clock p. m., at office

in Kanters Block.

## ONLY REAL ESTATE SECURITY WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board.

C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Holland Mich., Jan., 1892.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by James Ryder and Mary A. Ryder his wife, to Julia A. Thurston, dated December twenty-fourth A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the thirteenth day of January A. D. 1882, in Liber V of mortgages on page 630, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date Four Hundred Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to wit: That part of lot ten (10) in block 34 in the city of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, described as bounded by a line commencing thirty-eight feet west of the south-east corner of said lot ten, thence running west fifty feet, thence north to north line of said lot, thence east fifty feet, thence south to place of beginning. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County courthouse, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the

Twenty-Ninth Day of August A. D.

1892.

at one o'clock afternoon of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs.

Dated, June 1, 1892.

JULIA A. THURSTON, Mortgagee

J. C. Post, Attorney



## JUST A MOMENT!

PLEASE.

I want to call your attention to the delicious fruit which we are selling.

Apples from our Own State!

Oranges from sunny Florida!

Pears from golden California!

Then we have the nutritious Bananas, Lemons, for your pies, Cranberries for your sauce, Sweet Potatoes, Figs, Dates, Fresh Canned Goods, etc.

OR IF YOU WANT

WHITE BREAD.

RYE BREAD.

GRAHAM BREAD.

Cakes, Pies, Candies, Nuts, Cigars, or Oysters, then call at the

## City Bakery

OF

JOHN PESSINK,

Eighth Street.

Holland, Mich.

## BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

## Simon Sprietsma

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND MICH.

We have a finer line of LADIES' SHOES and SLIPPERS than ever before, of different grades and styles.

We handle the C. M. HENDERSON & CO'S Men's \$3 Calf Shoe. The sale of this shoe is tremendous, which is a guarantee of its quality.

## Prices That Talk!

New, clean stock, nobby styles and prices the lowest, combined with good treatment, no misrepresentations and honest goods carries the day.

## G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS

Dress Goods,  
New Summer Goods,  
Prints,  
Challies,  
Fast Black Hoosery,  
Black Lawn,  
Black Sateens,  
Fans,  
Summer Underwear,  
New Laces,  
Black Silk Mitts,  
and Dress Trimmings.

## River Str., Holland.

## Central Drug Store!

H. KREMERR, M. D., Prop'r.

—A FULL LINE OF—

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Imported and Domestic Cigars.

H. KREMERS, M. D., keeps his office at the store where calls will be received and promptly attended to.

Office hours, 8 to 9 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

## J. G. HUIZINGA, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Special attention to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office, one door south of Meyer & Son's Music store, River St., Holland, Mich. Office hours, 10 to 12 M.; 1:30 to 4 P. M., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night.

## H. J. CONKRIGHT

BARBER.

The Best Shaves and Hair Cuts in the city, at the Eagle Tonsorial Parlors.

North of DeKraker's meat market.

River St., Holland, Mich.



## GEO. K. HURLBUT

PRACTICAL

## TAXIDERMIST.

Birds, Animals, Fishes, Etc.  
Mounted to Nature.

Furs Tanned. Rugs made to Order.

Horns Polished and Mounted.

Cases Filled.

Old Specimens Re-mounted

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

375 Straight Street.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

## DO YOU COOK?

### THE AURORA

## Evaporating Stove

Is suitable for all kinds of Cooking and Baking.

Cheaper and Better

than a wood stove.

The new Aurora Range is the

Best and Cheapest

In the market.

Suitable for households and restaurants.

For prices and information go to

## J. B. VAN ORT

Eight Street, Holland, Mich.

## Did You

Try those fine Roasts which we are selling at the

## CITY MEAT MARKET

Or the fresh Sausages?

Or the Pork Steak?

If not, you should do so. Have you any Poultry to sell? If so, I will pay you the highest market price in cash.

## WM. VAN DER VEERE.

Cor. Eighth and Fish Sts., Holland, Mich.

## HOUSE PAINTING SIGN

—AND—

## PAPER HANGING.

ALL WORK DONE IN A NEAT AND ARTISTIC MANNER.

## JACOB HOEK

Fourteenth Street, West of Pine St.

GO TO

## THE Economy MARKET

For the choicest

Beef, Pork, Mutton,  
Veal, Etc.

ALSO

## Poultry, and Game

As the market affords.

We have recently added a Steam Meat Cutter which enables us to produce Sausages that are pronounced by all who have tried them to be the very finest.

Orders taken and packages delivered free of charge.

## KUITE BROS.

Eighth Street, Holland.

## Don't Remain Stout

You See Your Stout Friends Growing Thinner Every Day.

They are Using

## DR. EDISON'S OBESITY PILLS AND BANDS.

No Dieting.

--

No Purging.

It has been abundantly proved that the use of his non-electric bands, or his obesity pills, or both, for which the agents in this country are the well-known firm of Doring & Co., 36 Washington Street, Chicago, opposite Marshall, Field & Co.'s store, is the one safe and effective way of reducing corpulence. The Obesity Pills are made from the waters of the German Imperial Springs, government ownership.

The bands or pills are used separately, and make a rapid and healthful cure. Or, if used together, they help each other in action and obtain better results.

## CURED HIS RHEUMATISM AND OBESITY

AUDITORIUM HOTEL, Chicago, April 20, 1892.—Gentlemen: Please send one 38-inch obesity band to Mrs. W. L. Carroll, 284 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, C. O. D. I like your obesity band and pills very much. They have reduced my weight eighteen pounds in the last five weeks. The obesity pills have driven away all rheumatic trouble.

WILLIAM H. DREXEL.



The bands cost \$2.50 each for any length up to 36 inches, but for one larger than 36 inches add 10 cents extra for each additional inch. Thus a 46-inch costs \$3.50, and the pills may be bought for \$1.50 a bottle, or three bottles for \$4, enough for one treatment.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

You can buy the pills and bands direct from our stores, or by mail or express.

## LORING & CO.

STORES:  
36 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.  
42 West 23d St., New York City.  
10 Hamilton Place, Boston, Mass.  
331 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

## THE HAMLETONIAN STALLION

### Cassius Allen.

Sired by Hessing, Jr., 2:27 1/4.

Is an iron grey, 16 hands high, 7 years old, and weighs 1,300 lbs. Is a horse of fine action, beautiful in appearance, and is a natural trotter. He is a fast walker and his coils inherit this very important trait of character. He is a sure footed gaiter, and his coils are all sound, straight, and fine appearing.

Will make the season of 1892 as follows:  
Monday and Tuesday of each week at the barn of Ed. J. Harrington, Jr., Holland.  
Wednesday and Thursday at the barn of Fred Miller, Monterey.

Friday and Saturday at Colman's barn, Hamilton.  
Fee, \$5 at time of service and \$10 when colt is two weeks old.

A. C. PARKHURST,  
Owner and Trainer.

## ALFRED HUNTLEY

PRACTICAL

## ENGINEER

—AND—

## MACHINIST.

Repairing of all kinds. Mill and Engine Repairs a Specialty.

Castings in Brass and Iron.

Cor. River and Seventh Streets,  
HOLLAND, MICH.

## ROASTS

SPLENDID ROASTS!

JUICY STEAKS!

MILES OF SAUSAGE!

Everything belonging to a first-class meat market, at

## DeKraker & DeKoster

RIVER STREET.

## WANTED!

Experienced girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Address, Box 548, City.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A good competent nurse. Apply at Dr. Huizinga's office between 7 and 9 P. M.

## ANIBA HOUSE

J. N. MAYNARD, PROPRIETOR.

First-Class in Every Respect.

Rates, \$1.50 per Day.

## NEW JERSEY'S ROAD LAW.

It Has Many Points Worth Consideration by Other States.

A new road law has recently gone into effect in New Jersey. It has some faults, but it has many merits, and may well be studied by the people and legislators of other states. Its salient points are:

Whenever the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state shall by resolution have declared their intention to cause any particular road or section thereof within such county to be improved under the provisions of this act, such board shall cause all necessary surveys to be made and specifications to be prepared. The specifications shall require the construction of a macadamized road or a telford or other stone road that will at all seasons of the year be firm, smooth and convenient for travel; shall be so prepared as to call for bids from which an approximate estimate of the cost can be ascertained, and shall state the amount of security that will be required of the bidder. After said specifications shall have been prepared they shall be submitted to the board of chosen freeholders, and if such board shall approve of them they shall then be submitted to the president of the state board of agriculture, and if he shall approve them it shall then be the duty of the director of the board of chosen freeholders to advertise them in at least two daily newspapers, printed and circulated in the county, for the period of two weeks.

The estimated amount of contracts awarded in any one year by any board of chosen freeholders shall not exceed one-half of 1 per cent. of the rates of the county as reported to the state comptroller for the preceding year. After a copy of the contract shall be filed with the president of the state board of agriculture the governor shall, as soon as practicable, appoint a supervisor of the construction of the work under such contract, who shall receive for his services under this act five dollars per day, to be paid out of the county treasury. He shall supervise all work done under the contract, shall give his whole time thereto, shall require the provisions of the contract to be strictly adhered to by the contractor, and when the contract provides for partial payments during the progress of the work, shall, as each payment becomes due and before payments shall be made, present to the board his certificate, and also the certificate of the surveyor or engineer, if any there be, stating as near as may be the total amount of work done, and that such work has been done in all respects as required by the contract. When the work is completed the supervisor is to prepare a detailed statement in duplicate and file it with the board of freeholders and with the president of the state board of agriculture.

One-third of the cost of all roads constructed under this act shall be paid for out of the state treasury; provided that the sum shall not exceed in any year the sum of \$75,000; if one-third of said cost shall exceed that amount, it shall be apportioned by the governor and the president of the state board of agriculture among the counties of the state in proportion to the cost of roads constructed for such year, according to the statements of costs filed in the office of the president of the state board of agriculture.

Whenever there shall be presented to the board of chosen freeholders of any county a petition signed by the owners of at least two-thirds of the land and real estate fronting on any public road not being less than one mile in length asking for the improvement of that road, and setting forth that they are willing that the benefits shall be assessed to them to an amount not exceeding 10 per cent. of the entire cost of the improvements, it shall be the duty of the board to cause such improvements to be made. The estimated cost, however, of all improvements in any county in any one year shall not exceed one-half of 1 per cent. of the rates of the county.

## Good Roads in the South.

The southern road congress, which met lately at Atlanta, brought out the fact of the value of good roads, and the pecuniary advantage of them was fully recognized. Among the cases cited was the experiment made in building good roads by the people of Union and Essex counties, N. J. The pecuniary benefits resulting from this work are summed up in a report from the board of freeholders of the former county, which states that the total outlay has been nearly \$350,000, and there are now nearly forty miles of telford and macadam road in the county.

The beneficial effect of the roads is seen in the fact that property in Union county alone has appreciated in value far more than the cost of the roads, as the assessment shows. The county interest on which must be met annually, yet there has been no increase in the county tax rate, because the increased assessment easily produces enough revenue to meet this charge. Very few of these roads have been built more than a year and most of them only a few months, but already the people appreciate the advantages flowing from them.

Such practical evidence as this will certainly encourage roadbuilding in the south. The movement so far has made little practical advance here and has been confined mainly to conventions, etc., but this is a step in the right direction. It is true that conventions in themselves do not accomplish much in the way of roadbuilding, but they show how the work can best be done; they arouse the interest of the people in the matter; they prove the value of good highways, and they will, in the course of time, arouse the south to the necessity of building them.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Good roads will increase the value of a farm; shorten the distance to market; save time, wagons, harness, horses; enlarge the territory which contributes to the home market; quicken social communication, and add to the wealth of the individual and the state.

## GOOD ROADS AND SOCIETY.

Highways Have an Influence on the People Themselves.

It is hard to put any money estimate upon the value of an improved social condition; indeed, it is impossible. But our bad roads have so serious an influence upon country life and the happiness of the men and the women who lead rural lives that in all probability a purely social aspect of the case is more important than any other. One can scarcely pick up a newspaper nowadays without reading that in farming communities it is most difficult to get competent and trustworthy agricultural laborers. When any thoughtful observer sees in the great cities how the families of the men who do what is called laborers' work are lodged, when he sees them huddled together in great, badly smelling tenement houses, he marvels that they should prefer this to life in the country, where fresh air is free and wholesome food is cheap, but there can be little doubt that there is a preference for this kind of existence in cities, even though it be a fact that work is harder to get there than in the country and not a bit more regular.

Not only is this the case with laborers, but we find, whenever we choose to inquire, that the best youths born of country families early begin to feel a hankering for town life. If they staid at home to till the soil or fields there would not be this scarcity of agricultural laborers which has just been noted; but no sooner does an adventuresome youth in the country begin to feel the down upon his cheeks changing into whiskers than he is fired with an ambition to go to some city and become a member of the great bustle and strife which the close competition of men with men produces. This doesn't mean that he is afraid of the hard work that has to be done on the farm, for none but a fool would believe that a man to succeed even moderately does not have to work just as hard in town as in the country, and farmers' boys are not fools—at least they have not proved themselves to be in America, for the great majority of our distinguished and successful men have been recruited not from the colleges and universities of learning, but from these very fields which now suffer because there are not men enough to cultivate them.

Among those who conspicuously advocate the idea that the national government should take a part and lead in this matter of road improvement is General Roy Stone, of New York, the engineer and inventor. The restless activity of General Stone's mind has been directed to this problem for many years, and he has recently secured the co-operation of several prominent statesmen in Washington in a project soon to be formulated in a bill to be brought before congress. This bill proposes the formation of a national highway commission which shall examine the whole subject, formulate a plan for a national school of roads and bridges and make an exhibit at the World's fair.

The suggestion that it shall be shown during the World's fair that America is alive to the necessity of improving her interior method of communication is particularly happy. It is true that the larger portion of foreign visitors who will come to America in 1893 will see only such highways as railroads and city streets; but those who come really to study us and to measure our civilization and general progress will go further afield, and they, of course, will see the disgraceful condition of our common roads. It will be well worth while to show to such as these that we are alive to the importance of the subject and aware of the reproach of our wretched ways.—Jno. Gilmer Speed in Harper's Weekly.

## An Ideal Country Road.

The ideal country road is the macadam. The first cost is heavy, but the roadbed can be kept in repair at small expense, and ultimately saves to those who use it far more than it cost. The usual method of laying a macadam road is as follows: First, a layer of three to six inches of broken stone, about the size of one's fist, to be put upon the graded roadbed in dry weather. After consolidation add successive layers until the desired thickness has been obtained—all the layers except the first to be put down in wet weather or saturated with water and rolled. Macadam's custom was to put three layers of broken stone to secure a depth of nine to ten inches. The cost of the construction varies greatly according to the material used, distance of transportation and manner of putting down. A part of Randolph street was macadamized last year and it furnishes a test of the cost of such work in this vicinity. After the roadbed had been put in the proper shape a course of broken limestone about eight inches thick was laid and solidly packed by sledge. On the top of this a course of finer stone, none larger than two inches in its largest dimensions, of about four inches thick was laid and thoroughly rolled with a fifteen ton roller. The top layer was kept sprinkled while being rolled, and it was rolled a second time. A thin layer of gravel or very fine stone was put over the top to act as a binding material. Limestone was used, although it is a little too soft to make the best roadway, because of the crumbling or wearing away. The cost was about \$4,000 a mile.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## The Necessity of Good Roads.

The need of improvement in the quality of country roads is so severely felt in every state of the Union that every intelligent effort in that direction is worthy of recognition.

Most of the states can better afford to have good roads than to worry about, as at present, with bad ones. Our roads, as they are, cost us vast sums of money directly, and a far greater amount indirectly in the increased cost of getting produce to market. Better systems of road supervision, better methods of construction and repair are absolutely necessary. The work is a vast one, but it is indispensable, and it cannot be prosecuted too diligently.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## DIRT ROADS.

How They May Be Treated So as to Make Them Passable.

By dirt roads is meant those roads which are formed of the natural soil found in the line of the roadway. They are so common as to be almost our only roads outside of town and city limits, and will for many years be used largely in country districts, and especially on the lines of crossroads which connect the main highways. Dirt roads, at their best, are greatly inferior to macadam and telford roads in every essential of a good highway: in durability, cost of maintenance, drainage, tractive qualities, and in many locations in point of economy also. But the dirt road is here and the public hand must be directed to its treatment. The first and most important thing necessary for the maintenance of a dirt road may be stated in a single word—drainage. It is the one thing that can neither be dispensed with nor neglected. Most dirt is soluble and is easily displaced under the softening influence of rain, and this process is hastened in the dirt road by the passing of heavy wagons over the wet surface. On every mile of roadway within the United States there falls each year an average of 27,000 tons of water—a heavy, limpid fluid, always directing itself to the nearest outlet and seeking the lowest level. Water is hard to confine and easy to release, and yet through sheer neglect of the simplest principles of drainage water is the most active destroyer of our country roads.

In providing for the drainage of a dirt road we should first consider the material of which the roadway is composed. If a heavy, viscous clay predominates the ordinary side ditches should be of good depth, and will even then, in many cases, be inadequate for thorough drainage without the addition of a center drain running midway between and parallel with the side ditches. The center drain should of course be filled with loose, irregular boulders, cobblestones, broken bricks or similar filling, covering a line of tiles or fascines at the bottom, and should be connected with the side ditches by cross drains carrying the water outward from the center drain at proper intervals along the length of the roadway. \* \* \* Center drains, though often greatly needed for the improvement of country roads, are not in common use. They add somewhat to the cost of the roadway, but in most cases considerably more to its value, and should be employed in all situations where sand or gravel cannot be had to relieve the heaviness and water holding properties of the clay. If gravel, sand or other porous material can be conveniently or cheaply obtained the center and cross drains may often be dispensed with by mixing the gravel or sand in plentiful quantities with the clay roadway, so as to insure as nearly as possible a porous and self draining surface layer, which should not be less than ten inches in depth and should be laid on the rounded or sloped subsoil so as to insure easy drainage into the side ditches.

In locations where the prevailing material is of a loose, sandy nature, the difficulties of drainage are more easily overcome, and side ditches, if found necessary at all, may be made of moderate depth and left open without incurring the risks and dangers of travel that prevail where the deeper open ditches are used for draining heavier soils. But on the other hand, the light and shifting nature of sandy road material destroys its value as a surface layer for an earth roadway, and its efficiency in this respect is most easily remedied by the addition of a stronger and more tenacious substance, such as stiff clay. When mixed with sand in proper proportions (which in each case depend upon the nature of the clay and sand used, and which can best be determined by experiment), this composition affords many advantages which make it superior to a roadway composed of either sand or clay when used alone. The sand serves to quicken the drainage and to destroy the sticky, tenacious qualities of the clay, while the clay supplies the quality of cohesion in the substance of the road surface, counteracting the shifting qualities of the sand and making the roadway more easily packed and rolled and more likely to retain its proper grade and slope.

Every day it is becoming more firmly established that a good road roller is the most valuable piece of machinery employed in the roadmaker's art; and indeed, without it, neither can the foundation or subsoil of the roadway be made uniformly hard and reliable, nor the surface layer be given that uniform compactness and solidity which give excellence to the road and insure a perpetual economy in the cost of maintenance and repairs. To one who has seen a heavy road roller used in compacting the soil of a new roadway these facts will be very evident. If a length of 1,000 yards in an ordinary earth road be cut to an exact and uniform grade one foot below the original surface of the road, it will be found in most cases that the new surface thus exposed will present an appearance which, to the ordinary observer, is of a uniform material and even hardness from end to end; but the passage of a roller weighing from ten to fifteen tons over this new surface will soon disclose defects and soft spots located at irregular intervals throughout the length of the work; and as the process of rolling continues, the uniformity of the grade will disappear, and what at first appeared to be a tolerably satisfactory surface will develop into a succession of humps, holes and undulations. In the using of the roller in actual work these depressions and soft spots are carefully filled and brought to the line of the required grade, while the successive passing of the heavy roller over the filling gives to the entire road that form and consistency which are so essential to every good highway.—I. B. Potter in Century.

## The Advantage of Good Roads.

Good roads are not only a local advantage, but are related to the industrial development of the whole community.—Exchange.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence for the Times is solicited from all towns and points of interest in Ottawa and Allegan counties. Write plainly on one side of the paper only, and make the items short. Give personal intelligence of residents and former citizens, but nothing disagreeable. Send communications on Tuesday or Wednesday; Thursday a second letter if anything important comes up. The Times goes to press Thursday evening. Regular correspondents are desired in localities not now represented in our columns. For particulars address, THE TIMES, HOLLAND, MICH.

### OTTAWA COUNTY.

#### GRAND HAVEN.

The city of Grand Haven, the county seat of rich and prosperous Ottawa, is the fourth city in population on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, and in a commercial sense is the second city. The city is beautifully situated at the mouth of Grand river—the most important stream in the state. The retail business is carried on in commodious and handsome buildings and by sterling business men. Many handsome residences, hotels, and public buildings dot the city.

There are located here Henry Bloeker & Company's machine shop, giving employment to from 80 to 100 men, the Dake Engine works, whose handsome handiwork is receiving a national reputation, the Cora Planter and Refrigerator factory which plant employs more men and covers more ground than any other factory in western Michigan, the Kit factory, where pails, tubs, etc. are manufactured and sent to every section of the country; a furniture factory, doing a large business; a tannery where leather of all kinds is manufactured; and many other smaller manufacturing institutions. An electric plant is in operation.

A well equipped fire department, good fire protection and unlimited water supply. Highland Park is situated on the shores of Lake Michigan, one and one-half miles from the heart of the city, and is becoming more and more popular every year by people desirous of spending a summer by the cool lake breezes. The harbor is the best on the east shore of Lake Michigan and one of the best winter harbors on the entire chain of lakes. Steamers of deep draught and immense carrying capacity enter every day of the year. No city in the state is better provided with water and rail transportation. It is the western terminus of the D. G. H. & M. railway, who also run two handsome freight and passenger steamers throughout the year between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. The handsome Goodrich line of boats make daily trips between Chicago and Grand Haven 8 months of the year. Last, but not least, is the C. & N. W. steamer. Another line is also contemplated between the city and Grand Rapids. Besides these, passenger steamers are making regular trips between adjoining cities and villages. The city is located in the very heart of the celery region and immense shipments are made from here.

For persons desirous of a pleasant home or for manufacturing enterprises Grand Haven offers facilities that cannot be equalled.

#### WEST OLIVE.

The broad expansive smile upon the features of A. Alger is but a faint index to the supreme joy that now thrills his manly bosom. He insists on everything being very quiet about the house so as not to disturb the new arrival, and his efforts to appear calm when announcing the weight to be just 74 pounds is pitiful in the extreme. When asked of what gender the new arrival is he blandly replies that it will be a candidate for the Presidency at some future time.

There is considerable talk of a hall being built in West Olive. This movement should be favorably considered in view of the fact that we have no public place to meet except the school house. Push this thing by all means and give our young people a chance to have balls and dramatic exercises while the older can take up graver affairs. J. B. Bacon and family arrived from Portland, Oregon, Tuesday. He will stay here some months when he will go to South California, where he will take a position with the Pacific Coast R'y Co. The school is closed for this term. The scholars and teachers enjoyed a picnic at the lake the last day.

#### LAKE SHORE.

Miss Anna Gillet is on the sick list. Dr. Wetmore is attending her. Joscelyn & Southfield have got through sawing over by Mr. Robert's place and have moved their saw mill near Dar Huff's place, where they have bought some fine timber, which they will manufacture into lumber.

Jerry did not attend the last social and we wish to inform him or her that the next will be at Cora Lockard's place. We think the Times is a first class paper and equal to any paper published in the county, although the politics does not exactly agree with our way of thinking.

The summer term of school in district No. 8, south of here, closed on Tuesday. Miss Ruth Harvey gave good satisfaction as a teacher there.

That is right neighbor to be content with your happy wife. No my friend you are wrong to try to take the glory of an article to yourself, which rightfully belongs to another. You have been into almost all kinds of business during life, but you have certainly mistaken your vocation this time. Better stay at home with your happy wife, than to bother your brains to spill out such long words as scandal monger etc.

#### NEW HOLLAND.

B. Vander Zwaag had one of his working horses killed by a vicious bull. Six large new barns have been erected in this vicinity this spring and ready to receive the large hay crops if weather permits.

The closing exercises of our school were held Friday June 17. A. Knooihuizen had the photographer, G. Trompe of Zeeland, come here to have the photographs taken of his pupils, including the teachers. All those desiring one of these photos can get one by calling at A. Wagenaar who has them on sale at the nominal price of 25 cents. Size 12x14. In the evening before school was dismissed the children presented their teacher, A. Knooihuizen, with a fine album. The presentation speech was made by Miss Beke Stegenga, after which the teacher responded in an appreciating manner. Fishing parties can be seen daily going to Maacatawa Bay, the place for good fishing and recreation.

Rain is nothing new, we are having one or more showers daily. The old

aying is the more rain the more rest but the farmers commence to think different, they would like to see some dry weather for two or three weeks as it is high time to cut the hay crop, which will be a very large one this year. All crops look good excepting on bottom lands, which sometimes look more like small lakes than farms.

Jacob Mulder is the owner of a pioneer cradle, which is over thirty years old and was made and owned by one of the Van Zoeren's of Vriesland. The way Mr. Mulder got this cradle is very comical. About twenty-five years ago they went to Vriesland to buy some pigs which were found at Van Zoeren's and as dry goods boxes were scarce they resolved to put them in the cradle and thus they were shipped by ox team to North Holland. The cradle was never returned as the intrinsic value was nominal, it not being walnut or antique the pattern would be the more valuable at present.

Wellen Morren, who has been seriously ill with bleeding of the lungs is on the convalescent list so that he can take some out door exercise daily.

Lambert Mijlas of this place was appointed foreman by the parties interested in the bee line road, running north out of city to this place. We have no doubt but what Mr. Mijlas will finish the graveling where he left off a year ago when another foreman was put in his place and no more graveling was done as the people in general were dissatisfied with the change that had taken place.

While in Zeeland a few days ago we were taken to the barn of Thomas Van Eenennaam who showed us his fine colt Decorator. We must say it is a fine colt and in the future may turn out to be a trotter, if developed.

Mr. Chas. Knooihuizen, Supt. of school at Sheridan, Mich. visited his parents last week. Saturday he left for Chicago, accompanied by his brother Albert.

Misses Christina J. Brouwer and Hattie Ten Have have returned from their visit to Chicago and suburbs.

Thursday morning John Mulder went to Kalamazoo to visit his brother an inmate in the insane asylum.

The librarian of the township of Olive having resigned, Mason R. Merritt of Olive Center was appointed by the board of school inspectors to fill vacancy for the unexpired term of 1892-93.

Miss Henrietta Van Arendonk has returned from her visit to the Valley City.

Last Sunday Rev. J. Wyngaarden preached in the Christian Reformed church in South Olive, next Sunday the same pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Van Der Werp of Roseland, Ill.

Several of our young people took in commencement week in Holland.

#### NEW HOLLAND.

Too late for last week.

Rain, rain, rain. Farmers can't work on the fields and begin to feel discouraged about some of their crops.

Tuesday afternoon Rev. A. Stegeman was installed as pastor of the Reformed church at this place. The ceremony was performed by the following ministers: Rev. F. Zwemer of Dakota, Rev. A. Strabbing of Hamilton, Rev. Van Houten of Holland and Rev. W. Baas of Beaverdam. The church was crowded and many relatives and friends of the minister were present to witness the ceremony, under which we would especially mention the aged mother of the minister, Mrs. Stegeman of New Groningen.

School closed today, Friday. A. Knooihuizen has successfully taught the school for two years but we understand will now engage in other pursuits.

#### BERLIN.

The Maccabee social of last Friday evening last was a success.

Miss Eugene Meyer of Grand Rapids spent one week's vacation at home with her parents.

Born to Charles Gros and wife of Wright—a ten-pound girl.

Berlin schools have commenced their vacation.

John has not popped the question and therefore no wedding yet.

Our mill dam had several notions "to go", but was prevented from doing so.

The strawberry and ice cream festival held at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening was a splendid affair. The recitations, speaking and singing were good.

News is very scarce in our locality, even the news of continual rain is old.

#### DENNISON.

June 16.

Last Monday evening we were visited by the worst rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, that we have known for years. Nearly all the people congregated to attend mission, held at the church, were obliged to remain until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. S. T. McLellan is visiting her son and daughter at Muskegon.

Miss Bell McLellan of Coopersville will spend her vacation with relatives in the rural district here.

Miss Anna McGrath of Grand Haven, accompanied by Mrs. M. Laffin, Mrs. W. Savage and Misses Kate and Joe O'Connor, and Miss Effie Hoffman, spent Sunday at Mr. Michael McGrath's.

#### NOORDELOOS.

John Meengs, "C" class of Hope college, has gone to Hastings, Mich., where he has obtained a position to keep him occupied during vacation. W. Smith, "D" class of the same institution, is here a few days before leaving for his home at Chicago, Ill.

John Meyerling took a business trip to Grand Rapids Monday.

Rev. T. Van den Bosch of Cleveland, Ohio, preached in the Christ. Reformed church last Sunday.

During the storm of last week Thursday evening the church building was struck by lightning. Entering the steeple the current found its way through beams and studdings and descended into the ground near the door. Beyond the labor necessary to again bring the demolished parts into a presentable condition, the damages are insignificant.

Thursday evening, June 16, the singing and spelling union held its closing meeting of the spring term. Despite the disagreeable weather the school house was well filled, many from a distance braving the storm to be present. The interior of the building was handsomely decorated with evergreens and the national colors and for luck a large horse shoe of twigs and roses was suspended from the ceiling. The exercises consisting of music, speaking and dialogues were rendered in a manner better than

expected of the most sanguine. As it would be impossible to name all and unjust to mention some of the performers we will refrain from doing so. The hearty applause of the audience showed that every performance was fully appreciated and when the meeting closed they wended their way homeward well pleased with the evening's entertainments. The instrumental music for the occasion was furnished by Miss May Kume.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Reus were agreeably surprised by the members of the singing and spelling union, calling upon them unexpectedly. But the height was reached when A. Rosbach arose and in a short address presented to their honored president, in the name of the society, an elegant clock. Mr. Reus responded in a feeling manner accepting it as a token of respect and gratitude. The company had brought refreshments and enjoyed themselves until the wee small hours. H. Greengood of Grand Haven who was present as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reus entertained the company with music.

#### ALLEGAN COUNTY.

##### OVERISEL.

Last week Thursday evening about one hundred young people, members of the singing school, surprised one of their leaders, J. H. Schipper, and presented him with a fine rocker. Last Monday evening they also surprised John Hoffman, also a leader in their singing school and he also was made the recipient of a fine rocking chair. A very enjoyable time was had at both places.

Last night about fifteen of the villagers surprised Henry Beltman at his home, and as a token of the high esteem in which he is held, they presented him with a fine pair of gold mounted spectacles.

John Van Strata has left here and will go in the employ of B. J. Veneklasen scaling lumber.

Last week Thursday night the barn of S. B. Butler was struck by lightning and burned. Loss probably about \$1,000. Insured. The barn of Geert Oetman was also struck but very little damage was done.

G. Teusing's old horse ran away the other day spilling the boy out who was in the wagon. He was not hurt however and the wagon is alright.

#### FALSE CHRIST CONVICTED.

Prince Michael, the Long-Haired Imposter, Given Five Years.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 20.—Prince Michael, the Detroit religious imposter, was convicted Friday of adultery with Bennice Bickle, a 16-year-old girl, one of his followers, and sentenced to prison for five years. There has been a strong feeling against the Israelites here, all during Prince Michael's trial and threats were made that if by any hook or crook the prince should escape punishment, he would be lynched or otherwise punished. As the foreman called out the verdict the courtroom was a scene of pandemonium. Cheer after cheer rent the air.



When Michael was asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he said: "I desire on behalf of my people and God to take anything that is laid upon me. May God, the father of us all, judge leniently with you." He was very pale and exceedingly animated. Judge Kinne then pronounced a sentence.

#### Gave the U. of M. Yell.

The prince was given the maximum sentence for his crime. Messrs. Burroughs & Springer, attorneys for the prosecution, received congratulations from all sides, as did also the jurymen. Prince Michael ann his "spiritual" wife, Eliza Court, on leaving the courtroom were followed to the jail by a hooting and excited crowd of citizens and students, yelling: "Let's cut off his hair," "Rush him off the earth," "How do you feel, Mike, old boy?" etc., etc., and so pressed around the sheriff and his charges that violence was feared. It was likened by Prince Michael to the mob that pursued and stoned Jesus Christ. The U. of M. yell from fully 500 throats, citizens joining with the students, fell on the prince's ears as the prison doors closed upon him. The crowd then returned to the courthouse with cries of "Lynch the father who testified against his own daughter," "Cut off their hair," etc.

#### Cut Off Bickle's Hair.

The crowd caught "Lucifer" Durand and under the impression that it was Bickle, the father of the girl whom Michael ruined, started to do him bodily harm, but when they saw their mistake they let him go, with instructions to leave town at once, which he did. The crowd then captured Bickle, and people yelled, "Lynch him," "Cut his hair." Bickle was almost frightened to death, and said: "Cut my hair, but for God's sake don't kill me." He was hurried to a barber shop near by and in a moment his luxuriant hair and whiskers were on the floor. This satisfied the crowd, and they escorted him to the depot, instructing him never to enter the town again. Bickle's hair sold on the street at 50 cents a lock.

#### The Horse Went to Market.

David R. Young, of Charleston township, Chester county, Pa., has a horse who has on every Thursday for some years taken the marketing to Phoenixville. The other day Mr. Young purchased a new horse, and left the old one in the field hitched to the plow. Mr. Young had occasion to go to the house, and upon his return to the field he found that the horse was gone. Mr. Young managed to trace the course of the horse by the marks made by the plow, and found him on the state road wending his way to Phoenixville.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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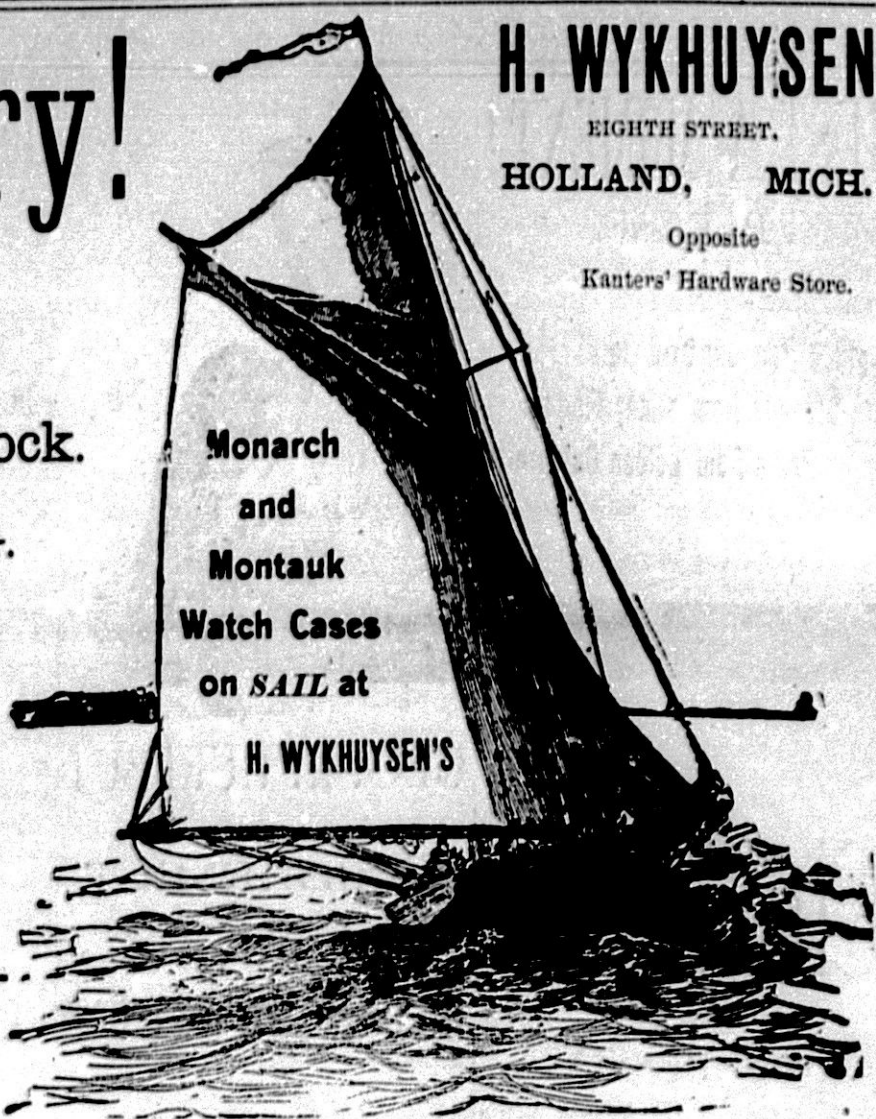
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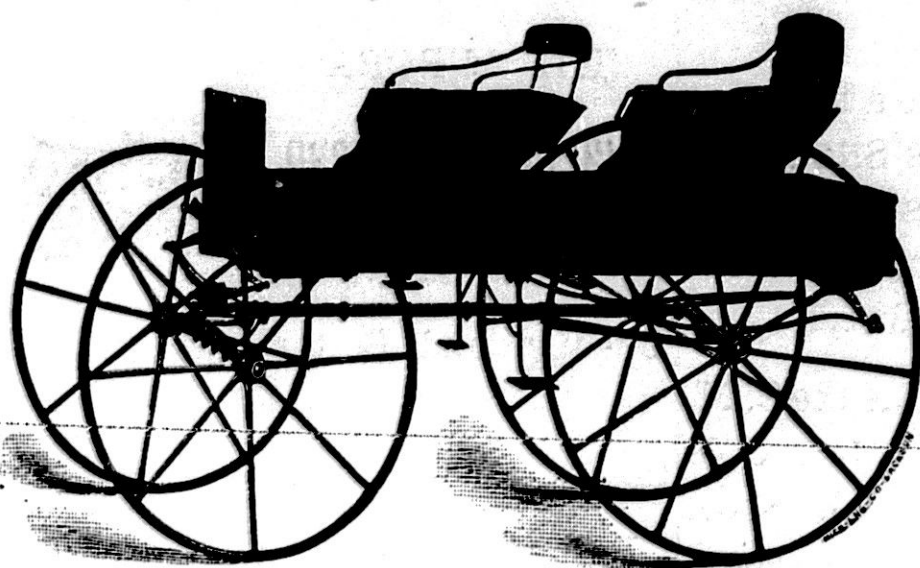
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